

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

GERMANS MOWED DOWN.

COLUMN FORMATIONS SWEEP BY MACHINE GUNS AND ARTILLERY.

The Bulgarians Repulsed with Heavy Losses.

REMARKABLE ADVENTURE OF A BRITISH SUBMARINE
OFFICER IN TURKEY.

Horrible Details of Turkish Massacre of Armenians.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

GERMAN NEWSPAPER GIVES INFORMATION.

October 9, 1.40 p.m.
The *Tageblatt* states that a British cruiser brought Brigadier General A.D. Hamilton to Salonica on October 3. The French Minister of Aeronautics has been in London conferring with the authorities regarding the Anglo-French Military Air Services.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

ANGLO-FRENCH MINISTERS' ROYAL RECEPTION.

October 9, 1.40 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Sofia reports that prior to their departure the Anglo-French Ministers, were received by the King.

BULGARIANS REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

October 9, 1.40 p.m.
It is reported from Rome that the Bulgarian Comitadjis, in attempting to cut the Greco-Serbia railway, were repulsed with heavy losses.

BERLIN CLAIMS WITH REGARD TO BELGRADE.

October 9, 10.15 p.m.
According to a Berlin communique the Austro-Germans have occupied the greater part of Belgrade.

REPORTED ATTACKS ON BELGRADE.

October 9, 2.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that prolonged attacks were made on Wednesday, against the forts and positions protecting Belgrade. Attacks were made at Semendria on Thursday, the result being unknown.

ALLIED TROOPS SALUTE SALONICA.

October 9, 2.25 p.m.
Further Italian accounts of the landing at Salonica state that the troops before breaking ranks in camp, presented arms to the City, then re-formed and marched to the Greek barracks where they again saluted the City with drums beating and bugles sounding.

SERBIANS RAPTOROUSLY WELCOME ALLIES.

October 9, 2.25 p.m.
The Serbians rapturously welcomed the Allied troops from Salonica and showered upon them gifts of flowers and fruit.

KING OF GREECE'S PRESENT TO M. VENEZUELOS.

October 9, 2.45 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens, the King has presented M. Venezelos with a signed portrait inscribed "in memory of our joint efforts."

KING FERDINAND'S CHOICE OF ARMY LEADER.

October 9, 2.45 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, a telegram from Sofia states that King Ferdinand, at noon yesterday, informed the Cabinet that General Jekov, the Minister for War takes command of the army in the field.

THE RUSSIANS.

TRAFFIC DIVERTED THROUGH BRITISH SUBMARINE ACTIVITY.

October 9, 1.40 p.m.
A telegram from Copenhagen says that owing to the activity of Anglo-Russian submarines in the Baltic, much Swedish German traffic has been diverted through Denmark.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIANS.

GERMANS TAKING UP WINTER QUARTERS.

October 9, 1.40 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd it appears as if the Germans were taking up their winter quarters. Their troops before Dwinsk are now linked up with those in the Vilna district, giving a practically straight line southwards. The Germans are still ten miles from Dwinsk; the Russian resistance is magnificently stern and there are indications that the Germans are sending strong reinforcements to the southern front.

REMARKABLE ADVENTURES IN SEA OF MARMORA. BRITISH SUBMARINE OFFICER BLOWS UP RAILWAY.

October 9, 12.45 p.m.
A thrilling story of superb courage and hardihood is contained in the Admiralty statement concerning the adventures of Lieutenant D. Hughes, a submarine officer, in the Sea of Marmora. He went ashore at night time, partly by swimming and partly by the aid of a raft, and climbed semi-precipitous cliffs in endeavouring to blow up the railway. He reached the line, but after half an hour he was perceived by the Turks guarding the viaduct. He made a detour, having hidden his dynamite and weapons, to see if the other side of the viaduct was unguarded. This was fruitless, consequently he searched for a spot where he could greatly damage the railway. The Turkish soldiers a few yards away heard him light a fuse. Lieutenant Hughes then bolted, firing on his pursuers who returned the fire. Lieutenant Hughes was forced to run a long distance owing to the unscalable cliffs, but eventually he reached the shore and plunged into the sea just as the dynamite exploded with a terrific roar, blowing up the railway. He swam seaward, blowing on a whistle, a pre-arranged signal for a boat, but receiving no reply he was compelled to return to the shore and rest. He again swam seaward, having discarded his bayonet, revolver, etc., and he swam a mile before the submarine picked him up. It was now dawn and the Turks were firing heavily, but Lieutenant Hughes was unscathed. He swam all the time in his clothes.

TERRIBLE TURKISH ATROCITIES.

AMERICAN COLLEGE PROFESSORS AND PUPILS TORTURED.

October 9, 3.40 p.m.
Details of the Armenian massacres, received at New York from the American College at Larpoot show that two-thirds of the girls, pupils and six-sevenths of the boys are either dead, exiled or sent to the batens. The professors are either dead, imprisoned, tortured and driven insane, or are hiding. Professor Bojicjanian, formerly of Edinburgh had the hair on his head and face torn out, his nails extracted, was otherwise tortured and then murdered. Professor Tancogian was starved, hung for twenty-four hours by the arms, severely beaten and then murdered, in the general massacre on Diarbekir Road. Professor Vorperian from Princeton, went mad whilst witnessing another professor's torture. He was subsequently taken under escort to Melatia, where he was murdered with Professor Nahigian, from the American College at Ann Harbour. The Ambassador at Constantinople cables imploring the sending of twenty thousand sterling which is necessary to begin relief. The Rockefeller Foundation gives six thousand, and meetings are being arranged in all the big American cities.

The New York press is horrified at the revelations and emphasises that unless Germany is beaten the gospel of violence is established for all time.

WHAT A GERMAN PAPER THINKS OF AMERICA.

October 9, 3.40 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the *Koelnische Zeitung*, commenting on the American protest to Turkey against the massacres of Armenians says it is presumption on the part of the United States to give itself airs as the guardian of humanity in a matter not concerning them. The United States would do better to scrutinise its supplies of arms to the Entente which was incompatible with humanity.

KILLED WHILE DOING A GALLANT ACT.

October 9, 2.45 p.m.
It appears that Lord Orielton Stuart M. P. was killed while trying to save Major Browning who is reported missing. The Germans had recaptured a section of the trench in which Major Browning was last seen in a dug-out. When his Lordship heard that Major Browning, his bosom friend, had been left behind, he led an attack in order to effect a rescue and was shot dead.

BRITISH MONITORS ALONG THE BELGIAN COAST.

October 9, 2.45 p.m.
Twice this month German communique have reported that British monitors are operating along the Belgian coast. As three of the Severn class monitors, which began the bombardment a year ago, are officially stated to be in the Dardanelles and the Indian Ocean, experts point out that the five vessels mentioned are new ships. Their utility is one of the most interesting naval surprises of the war as they have been particularly free from accident.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

GERMAN COLUMN FORMATIONS MOWED DOWN.

October 9, 7.00 a.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris an official message states that the German losses in the attack on Loos were very heavy. The assault was delivered in three successive heavy waves followed by column formations which were all mowed down by the combined fire of the infantry, with their machine guns, and the artillery. Only a few elements gained a footing in one of the recently conquered trenches between Loos and the Lens-Bathune road. Other violent and repeated attacks south east of Neuville-St. Vaast were likewise repulsed. Our recent progress has been everywhere maintained. Our artillery ripped in the mud, with a curtain of fire, a German night counter-attack east of the Navarin farm. The enemy's only reply to our progress south east of Tahure has been a violent bombardment with asphyxiating shells. Several strong reconnoitring parties in Lorraine attempted an attack on French outposts in the Forest of Parroy, but all were completely repulsed, except at one point from which the stormers were only partially ejected.

RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT IN GERMANY; MR. DELCASSE'S SON, THE LATEST VICTIM.

October 9, 2.25 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, Lieutenant Delcasse, son of the Foreign Minister, who is a prisoner in Germany, has been sentenced to eight months' rigorous imprisonment for disobedience to German officers.

THE PIRATES SINK TWO SMALL BRITISH STEAMERS.

October 9, 7.00 p.m.
Two small British steamers have been sunk.

GERMANS ABANDON MUCH MATERIAL.

October 8.
French stock now stands at 86.50.
Yesterday war progressed on the Arras-Lille road, causing explosions in Alsace, setting off mines, and resulting in several attacks. To-day violent cannonading prevailed between Belgium and Champagne. Between Argonne and Meuse we upset gas works undertaken by the enemy.
Petrograd: The Germans attacked Dwinsk region, and we lost trenches in the Grandval region. The enemy were repulsed in the Chekevo region. We captured trenches and villages at several points South of Smorgon. The Germans in retiring abandoned huge booty.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

SERBIANS BEGIN WELL.

October 8, 11.55 p.m.
A Serbian communique reports that the enemy crossed the river Save at Yarak, Progaraka and Zaborj, opposite Ostrovojez and Cigalica. They also crossed the Danube at Belgrade Quay and Ram. The advance guard which crossed at Belgrade was partly destroyed and partly captured. The prisoners number over a hundred and include a number of Germans, some of whom had been transferred from the Italian front. The enemy at Yarak, Zaborj and Progaraka have been pinned to the brink of the river, with enormous losses. At other crossings the struggle continues.

GREEKS PERSECUTED BY TURKS.

October 8, 2.00 p.m.
The *Paris Temps* reports that since the Turco-Bulgarian Treaty persecutions of Greeks in Turkey have become greatly intensified. The Greek language is forbidden everywhere. There are many assassinations and many Greeks have been driven into the interior of Asia Minor where death awaits them.

BULGARIANS TAKE OVER MUSTAPHA- DEDEAGATCH RAILWAY.

October 8, 4.10 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent in Amsterdam a Sofia telegram states that the Bulgarians took over to-day the railway line from Mustapha to Dedegatch, and Bulgarian trains started running immediately.

KING CONSTANTINE DOES NOT WANT TO FIGHT.

October 8, 6.15 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that, according to semi-official information from Athens, the new Cabinet, in accordance with the King's desire, has decided to maintain strict neutrality. King Constantine is reported to have declared his intention to enter into conflict with none of the Powers. He appears to consider the Greco-Serbian Treaty as not compelling Greece to come to the help of Serbia in the present circumstances. His policy appears in fact to be the opposite of that advocated by M. Venezelos.

THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND ALLIED TROOPS AT SALONICA.

October 9, 6.50 a.m.
The *Daily Mail* publishes a telegram from Salonica, dated the 7th inst., which states that thirty-two thousand Allied troops, of whom five thousand are British, have already landed with artillery and munitions. When the Bulgarian troops on the Greek frontier were ordered to move to the Serbian frontier, four thousand Bulgarians deserted, refusing to fight against Russia.

TELEGRAMS.

LABOUR ORGANISATION.

MINERS WANT MORE.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, Received, October 9.
The organising committee of the Coal-Miners' Union has approved of the linking up of the Railwaymen's and the Transport Workers' organisations in order to be in a position to take joint action on vital questions of common interest. The miners have applied for a further advance in wages to the extent of five per cent.

TRADE RETURNS.

London, Received, October 9.
The increases of September imports amounted to \$25,286,312 and of exports to \$5,634,331. The former are mostly in food, tobacco and raw materials and the latter in raw materials, cotton, wool, iron and steel. Cotton exports rose by a quarter of a million sterling.

LORD CURZON ILL.

London, Received, October 9.
Lord Curzon (Lord Privy Seal) is in bed and will be absent from the meetings of the Cabinet and War Committee for some days. He hopes, however, to resume next week.

PANAMA CANAL CLOSED.

London, Received, October 9.
A message from Washington states that the War Department Panama Canal is the refunding of which have been unable to proceed through the Canal owing to the recent, serious, earth-slides. Several steamships have decided to continue their passage by the Magellan Straits.

Later.
According to Reuter's correspondent at New York a Panama message states that Colonel Goethals announces that the Canal will be reopened until a permanent channel has been cut through the slide zone, even if the work should occupy the remainder of the year.

PRESIDENT'S ENGAGEMENT.

London, Received, October 9.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington reports that President Wilson's fiancée is the widow of a leading Washington Jeweller and belongs to a Virginia family.

COTTON-WEAVERS.

London, Received, October 9.
The application of a quarter of a million Lancashire cotton weavers for a five per cent. advance on wages has been refused.

FIRE ON THE INDRAWADI.

Ship Well-known in Hongkong held up at Colombo.
News has been received in the Colony that the s.s. Indrawadi, which left Hongkong on August 19 for New York, via Suez, was obliged to put in at Colombo, on September 18, on account of an outbreak of fire in the forepart of Number 2, a weekend hold. The fire was extinguished on the following day and the discharge of cargo from holds 1 and 2 was immediately proceeded with, in order that the extent of the damage might be ascertained. The Indrawadi one of the ships of the well-known Indra Line of Liverpool, was a steel screw steamer of 5,194 tons, built in 1902 by Messrs. C. O. Connell and Co. at Glasgow.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

WAR COUNCIL OF ALLIES.

October 8, 2.00 p.m.
The Cabinet Council summoned for yesterday was postponed till to-day. Instead of the meeting of the Cabinet, there was a War Council at Downing Street, yesterday, which was attended by Mr. Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, Earl Kitchener, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Balfour, Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Winston Churchill and Sir J. Simon. The French Ambassador and representatives of the French Government and Army were also present.

FRENCH PREMIER AND MINISTER OF MARINE RETURN FROM LONDON.

October 8, 8.15 p.m.
The French Premier and Minister of Marine, both of whom have paid a flying visit to London, returned to-day.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

DRIVING THE WEDGE FURTHER IN.

October 9, 1.20 a.m.
A Paris communique states that the Germans to-day, after an intense bombardment, attempted a violent attack on Loos and its approach north and south. They were completely repulsed with heavy losses. We made fresh appreciable progress in Champagne, south-east of Tabora, and gained a footing in a work styled "The Trapezoid." We captured several trenches and two forts included in the salient held by the enemy in front of his second line. We captured over two hundred prisoners, a trench mortar and some machine guns. There were artillery actions in western Argonne, Pretre Wood and in the Vosges.

GERMANS WITHOUT FOOD OR AMMUNITION.

October 9, 8.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris reports that men wounded in the capture of Tabora all have a strong impression that the French command the situation both from the viewpoint of artillery superiority and that of the courage and intrepidity of their infantry. They say that at the rate at which things are going now, the Germans will not be able to even think of a counter-offensive for some time to come. The French heavy artillery paralyses the concentration of German reinforcements and the bringing up of supplies to such an extent that the last prisoners had not had food for two days and were without ammunition.

THE RUSSIANS.

BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS GERMAN TRANSPORT.

October 9, 5.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs that the capture of 3,870 prisoners by the Russians in fierce fighting along the whole front and the destruction of a German transport by a British submarine near the German coast on the Baltic, are the main features of last night's communique. The communique describes the fighting in the Dvinsk region as incessant. Both sides are capturing trenches and the artillery duels are of the fiercest description. It also shows that while the Russians are more than holding their own in the lake region east of Vilna, they have been particularly successful in the southern theatre from near Dvinsk to Tarnopol in Galicia, storming several villages and fortified positions with big hauls of prisoners and machine guns. An Austrian communique admits that the Russians are attacking the whole of the East Galician-Volynian front and have penetrated the Austrian trenches at two points near Tarnopol.

STRANDED BRITISH SUBMARINE CREW PAROLED IN DENMARK.

October 8, 2.00 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen states that the officers and crew of the stranded British submarine E13 have been placed on parole. Commander Layton is the guest of Prince Axel.

THIRTY MILLIONS EXPECTED FROM CANADIAN WAR LOAN.

October 8, 2.00 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Toronto reports that a new Canadian war loan is announced. The amount is not stated, but it is rumoured that it will be thirty millions sterling bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

QUEEN MARY'S APPEAL FOR COMFORTS FOR FORCES.

October 8, 2.00 p.m.
Her Majesty the Queen in a letter addressed to the women of the Empire appeals once more to their loyalty and love to continue their splendid and generous support to the Needlework Guild in the providing of comforts for our sailors and soldiers.

KNITTED CLOTHING FOR INDIAN SOLDIERS.

LADY SYDENHAM'S APPEAL.

October 8, 8.15 p.m.
Appealing for comforts for Indian soldiers at a meeting held in Kensington, Lady Sydenham said that in view of the increase in the war theatres the needs of the troops were greater than ever, and the chief requirements were knitted articles as the Government is now supplied with clothes and under-clothes in abundance. Indian ladies had worked for the soldiers as they had never done before and the common cause must draw Indians and Europeans together with a lasting link. The common interest and the sympathy and sorrow caused by the war could do much to promote mutual understanding between the different races of India, while, with the growth of knowledge, great possibilities for good, open to British women in India, would be more and more realised.

"LUGUBRIOUS PROPHECIES" REGARDING COTTON UNFULFILLED.

October 8, 8.15 p.m.
Mr. Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, speaking at Liverpool, said the lugubrious prophecies regarding the declaration of cotton as contraband had turned out to be incorrect. He would be glad to see the exports of cotton cloth kept up to the highest level, as this would support us and our Allies not only in a military, but in a financial sense.

A MAGNIFICENT OFFER OF FOOD FROM CANADA.

October 9, 8.25 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa, the Minister of Agriculture has offered the War Office tinned meats covering the entire possible output of Canada for six months.

THE DEVIL'S BIRTHDAY.

The New Festival of August 4 How to Celebrate It.

This day—August 4th—is the Devil's anniversary. It is Devil's Day: "The Day" to which the Germans used to drink—the day of slaughter and rapine; the day of blood and iron; the day of Might v. Right—the day of the Devil versus God. And in future years we must have a Devil's Day Badge—crossbones and skull, surmounting an iron cross. We have our Holy Days, and Saints' Days—and now we will have Unholy Days and Imp Days, with appropriate festivities. We will burn babies, in effigy; we will erect dummy cathedrals and then set them on fire; the boys shall wear Kaiser masks, and the little girls shall sell Iron Crosses (the proceeds to go to the Festival Fund); and from all our public buildings and private households float the German flag. After all, every dog has his day; why not every Devil? Give the Devil his due. Yes, let him state his own case; or, rather, propound his own gospel. Then we shall understand better the Demon with whom we are grappling—the Beast we have to slay. And we shall, better know how appropriately to celebrate his birthday. So listen, please, to this.

The Devil Speaks.

Here is an official German document, published under the authority of the Kaiser and circulated amongst the Hun troops in the field. It is entitled "Fire," which we are blandly reminded is a thing many of us have played with as children. Fire is first a small flame, growing "into a devastating fury of heat. But there is also the fire of joy, of sacred enthusiasm." Then the document proceeds: "This year fire of joy shall flare throughout the length and breadth of Germany, for just one hundred years ago, our country's greatest son, Bismarck, was born. Let us celebrate the event in a manner deep far reaching and mighty." And what form, think you, is the celebration to take?

"Let a German man or woman, young or old, and in his heart a pillar of fire—a fire of joy, of holiest enthusiasm. But let it be terrible, unfettered; let it carry horror and destruction! Call it hate! Let no one come to you with 'Love thine enemy!' We commend that sentiment to Dr. Lyttelton and the Union of Democratic Control. But to proceed: 'We have but one enemy—England! Leave to her the apostles of peace, the 'No War' disciples. Our cousins that woe! God punish England! May He punish her! This is the greatest joy that now passes when Germans meet. The fire of this righteous hate is all aglow! Feed the flame that burns in your souls. We have but one war-cry, 'God punish England! His this to one another in the trenches, in the charge; hiss it as it were the sound of hissing flames.' That is the message to the German troops—but there are others. You German people at home, feed this fire of hate! You mothers, engrave this in the heart of the babe; your breast! You thousands of teachers to whom millions of German children look up with eyes and hearts, teach hate! Unquenchable hate! You homes of German learning—tell the nation that this hate is not un-German—You guardians of the truth, feed this sacred hate! Germany, Germany above all! Let it be incanted in your children, and it will grow—from generation to generation. You fathers, proclaim it aloud. The toiling peasant—birds of the forest—German cliffs—send it reverberating like the clanging of bells from tower to tower throughout the country side. 'Hate, hate, the accursed English, hate!' And there is more of it. Masters are to carry the word to their workshops; toilers with the axe and hammer and toilers at the plough are to repeat it—dwell on it—live on it. And the final passage, printed in large capital letters, is—'God punish England!'

Now, if that is not the voice of the Devil, then the Devil never spoke. It is the considered opinion and judgment of a Lost People—"possessed of the Devil"—a dangerous, a terrible Devil; and our task is to cast him out. Not for the sake of the vile body which he inhabits, but for the sake of Man—aye, for the sake of God.

The Devil's Disciple. And can there be any doubt that the Kaiser is and has been during these past twelve months, the Devil's willing and docile disciple? We were rather interested the other day in reading the report of an interview with our old friend A. P. Sinnett, the famous Theosophist—and the man who "sees things." After confirming the view we have so frequently expressed that "in the present struggle the enemy we are fighting on the physical plane is fortified by super-physical beings and forces representing the principle of Evil, ranged against beings and forces representing the principle of Good"—and that we may be confident of victory because the "Supreme Divine Power will not permit this world, with all the complicated scheme of evolution connected with it, to be wrecked in any such stupendous catastrophe as the evil powers are trying to bring about," Mr. Sinnett says: "The Kaiser is not fully guilty of the gigantic crimes he is outwardly responsible for. In him the evil forces have found a suitable physical medium." That exactly expresses it. And now let us see how this "suitable medium" has performed his task. Verily, his master must be pleased with him!

The Kaiser's Presents.

He dreamt of nothing less than world dominion; he meant to make the whole earth subservient to his personal will—no man on this planet was to have a soul to call his own—and for this he sold himself, body and spirit, to the Devil. We all know the story of Faust, and William of Germany stands to day the living, moving example of that creation—having mortgaged himself to Hell—the deeds being formally signed and sealed on August 4th, 1914. This is no fancy figure of speech. History teems with records of temptation to mortals to sell themselves to the King of Evil. You remember that when Christ was taken up on to a high mountain and shown the kingdoms of the world, the Devil said: "All this will I give thee if thou wilt fall down and worship me." And the Devil has made just such a bargain with William the Accursed, who has accepted the awful bond.

He wanted absolute power, and for power unlimited he was to pay a price that makes the brain reel and the heart sick. But this much must be said for William: so far as in him lay, he has fulfilled his part of the contract to the letter. Never since Hell first spawned devils has a human being walked the earth so leoprosed with crimes, so foul with dishonour, so black with unmitigated baseness. Well may this be called the Devil's Birthday. On August 4th last year the Father of all Evil was born again in the Kaiser. Let us look at what he has to show his Satanic Master.

When William's hordes of pre-paid assassins swept across poor little Belgium into France, the order had gone forth that all things pure should be defiled. There were Convents which held women who had renounced the world—giving their lives up to holiness. They had foregone all the joys of earth, No husband's strong protecting arm was to be their protection in time of trouble; never theirs to taste the joy of Love. No baby fingers would ever play amid their heart strings. They had given themselves as living sacrifices—pure and unspotted. William the Accursed sent his armed ruffians to their sacred homes; the doors were battered down, and ribald soldiery tore from their affrighted, helpless guardians, virgin novices, too, and in the presence of their Holy Mothers dishonoured and violated them—then, in the bestiality, turning upon these dear women themselves before the eyes of girls who had just taken the veil! No one—no place—was sacred. Nuns who fled shrieking to God's Altar, claiming sanctuary, were torn down and shamed within the precincts of the Holy of Holies! And those who fought for their

opinion and judgment of a Lost People—"possessed of the Devil"—a dangerous, a terrible Devil; and our task is to cast him out. Not for the sake of the vile body which he inhabits, but for the sake of Man—aye, for the sake of God.

The Crushing of Belgium. Here, too, his handiwork has been good! He has taken peasants and butchered them by rifle-balls and bayonet for no crime at all. "Give them to the shambles," he has cried, "so that we may have a way to power—though we wade knee-deep in the blood of innocence." Old men who had never done an ill thing in their simple lives were torn from the loving arms of their faithful wives and shot or stabbed—and when the poor women ran with agonised, streaming eyes to the Officers for pity, they were felled to the earth with felon blows and kicked, with German boots, to death. Peaceful village homes were set on fire at night; and when the little children ran from their beds they were tossed on Prussian bayonets, or bashed to pieces by the butts of German rifles. Girls of tender years, fleeing from the flames, were overtaken, dragged to the fields, and ravished; wives were torn from husbands' arms and shamed in their presence and that of their children—held back by William's Imps, who mocked at their madness. Well may the Devil be proud of the birthday!

The Homicide of Louvain. At Louvain the Kaiser deliberately ordered the murder of men, women and children in order to "terrorise" the inhabitants; and if the Devil does not remember Louvain, he is indeed an ungrateful Master; for his disciple spared nothing in his misanthropic lust. Then he turned his guns on the Cathedral of Rheims, shattering the choicest architectural gem the ages had bequeathed to us—masterpieces of the greatest age that builders have known. But beauty and purity offend the Devil's eye—for beauty in terms of stone is prayer petrified; and prayer is hateful to him. Thus William brings this, too, as one of his choicest offerings.

Other Devilish Devices. When William threw his troops into Poland his order was, "Give the men to the shambles, but make the women and the girls we have taken as Germanian Poland." And his Hunns have obeyed him!

But the Devil was not satisfied with all the old-time horrors. He had a special pact with William that he should train and equip a band of scientific murderers to invent poisons to slaughter, by suffocation, brave men in the field. And he poured their poison-fumes into the Russian ranks and did them to death in thousands by murder most foul, just as he had murdered gallant French and British soldiers by the same infamous means. In Africa, when battling against the noble Boers, he poisoned the wells from which the people drank.

His Work Upon the Deep. Then he built a great navy and manned it with assassins. He sank the Lusitania and sent women and children of a neutral nation to the depths of the sea, and gloried in the deed. He has butchered and destroyed on all the highways of the waters—always fighting like a craven cur beneath and never upon the waves. He has reduced sea warfare—once the pride of every martial race—to the level of piracy, plunder, and murder. That, too, is a feather in his cap!

Commercial Chaos. Then, too, William—the Unthinkable has been busy in the world of commerce—disorganising Trade and Industry, and spreading ruin in the land. All of which will assuredly count to him for true "righteousness"—on this bloody anniversary. Shells have taken the place of ploughs—spears of spears—swords of scythes. The peaceful avocations of mankind have been interrupted that all its energies may be concentrated upon munitions of torture and death. And "Well done, William," will the Devil say.

Let Us Pray. And now we, whose hands are clean, and whose consciences are clear, will to-day—August 4th, 1915—repair to London's grand cathedral and pray to the God of Battles—to the God of Right—to deliver the world from this

VOLUNTEER RESERVE ORDERS.

H. K. V. R. Orders by Major Wakeman Commanding H. K. V. R., state:—

Prisoners of War Camp. and Gun Club Hill Picquet.

The H.K.V.R. relieved the H.K.V.R. on Saturday, the 9th instant.

Next for Duty.

Prisoners of War Camp: Saturday 16th inst. Sections 1 and 2 of A Co. Sunday 17th inst. Sections 1 and 2 of B Co. Monday 18th inst. Sections 1 of C Co. Tuesday 19th inst. Sections 3 and 4 of A Co. Wednesday 20th inst. Sections 3 and 4 of B Co. Thursday 21st inst. Sections 2, 3 and 4 of C Co. Gun Club Hill: Saturday 16th inst. Sections 3 and 4 of A Co. Sunday 17th inst. Section 3 and 4 of B Co. Monday 18th inst. Sections 2, 3 and 4 of C Co. Tuesday 19th inst. Section 1 and 2 of A Co. Wednesday 20th inst. Sections 1 and 2 of B Co. Thursday 21st inst. Section 1 of C Co.

Parades.

A. B. and C. Companies will parade on the Cricket ground at 5.15 p.m. on Friday the 15th instant. Dress: Drill Order Shirt Sleeves.

Recruits.

Recruits will parade on the Cricket ground on Wednesday the 13th instant and Thursday the 14th instant at 5.15 p.m. under Sergt. Major Bond. Dress: Drill Order Shirt Sleeves.

Class of Instruction.

A class of instruction will be held on the Cricket ground at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday the 12th instant under Sgt. Major Bond. Dress: Drill Order Shirt Sleeves.

Signallers. Signallers intending to qualify will parade at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday 12th instant and Thursday 14th instant.

Resignation. Corp. C. W. Brett B. Co. Sec. 4 is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony.

Transfer. Private J. Johnson was transferred to H.K.V.R. Engineer Section on May 14, 1915.

Joined. Pte. H. Chesham having joined is allotted Corps No. 536 and posted to Company B, Section 1. Pte. W. Sinclair having joined is allotted Corps No. 537 and posted to Company B Section 2.

RUSSIAN CASUALTY LISTS.

Amsterdam, August 28.—According to the *Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant*, the Prussian casualty lists, Nos. 302 to 309, give the names of 40,245 killed, wounded, and missing.

The total number of Prussian losses published to August 24 amounts to 1,740,836 killed, wounded, and missing.

To this must be added 214 Bayarian, 184 Saxon, 347 Wurtembergian, and 44 naval lists.

Rome, August 28.—According to official Italian estimates, the Italian losses since the commencement of the war are less than 30,000.

The Austrian losses at the end of July are estimated at 18,000 killed, a similar number prisoners, and 54,000 wounded. During this month 2,000 Austrian prisoners have been taken, and their dead and wounded are estimated at 10,000.

Let Us Pray. And now we, whose hands are clean, and whose consciences are clear, will to-day—August 4th, 1915—repair to London's grand cathedral and pray to the God of Battles—to the God of Right—to deliver the world from this

HONGKONG MAN KILLED.

Lieut. Nigel Walker

We have received the following information from Messrs. Gilman and Company with regard to Lieut. Nigel Walker (formerly in the firm's Hongkong office) who met his death at the front:—

Lieut.-Col. D. MacCarthy Morrough, commanding the 8th Manchester Battalion, in a letter to the deceased's mother expressing deepest sympathy of the officers, writes: "I have only recently taken over the command of the Battalion, and I considered your son one of its most promising officers. It will, at least, be some consolation to you to know that he was buried by a party of our own men, and that a wooden cross, bearing his rank, name and regiment, mark the place where his body lies. Some barbed wire placed round it also ensures that the place will remain undisturbed."

The deceased was engaged to be married to Moira, the only child of Colonel McArthur, K.O.S.B., and Mrs. McArthur.

THE COLONY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

For July.

The following is the financial statement for the month of July, 1915.

Revenue and Expenditure. Balance of Assets and Liabilities on 30th July, 1915, ... \$2,573,813.51 Revenue from 1st to 31st July, 1915, ... 1,038,916.94 3,612,730.45

Expenditure from 1st to 31st July 1915, ... 870,107.07

Balance, ... \$2,742,623.38 Assets and Liabilities on July 31, 1915.

Deposits not Available, ... \$1,405,417.28 House Service Account, ... 5,859.98 Postal Agencies, ... 23,059.37 Overdraft, Bank, ... 2,423,175.80

Total Liabilities, ... 3,882,512.43 Balance, ... 2,742,623.38

Total, ... \$6,624,935.21

ASSETS. Subsidiary Coins, ... 965,131.57 Advances, ... 82,523.20 Imprest, ... 34,218.98 Crown Agents' Deposit, ... 781,395.85 Railway Construction, ... 4,224,752.97 Unallocated Stores, (P.W.D.), ... 505,474.38 Crown Agents' Current Account, ... 31,012.23 Exchange, ... 428.53

Total, ... \$6,624,935.21

RUSSIA AND PEACE TALK.

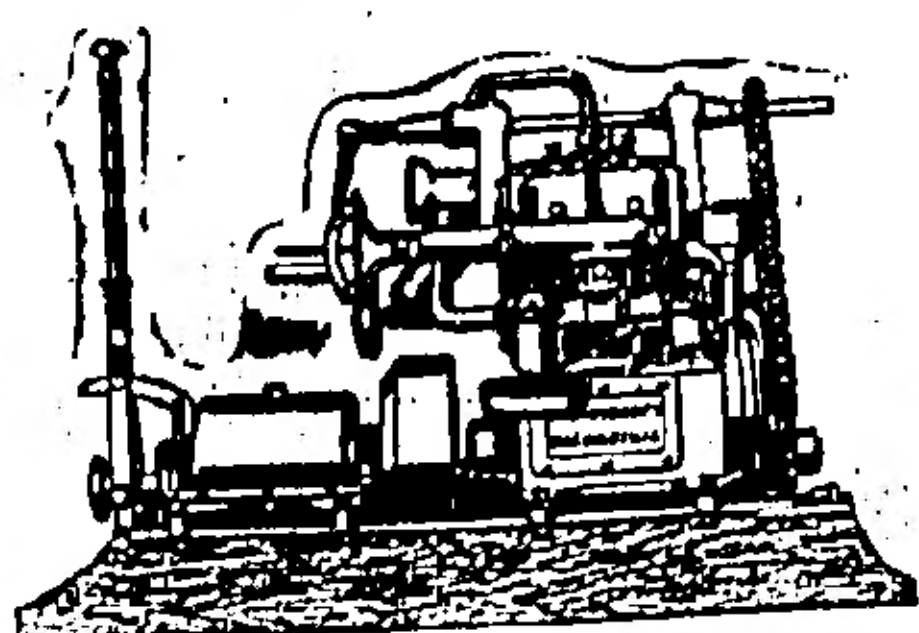
The Russian Legation at The Hague makes the following announcement:—

The newspaper the *Tyd* contains a letter from its correspondent at Cologne, republished by other newspapers, in which the probabilities of a Russo-German peace, followed by negotiations with the other Powers of the Entente, will be discussed. The writer sums up the reasons which make this peace desirable for Russia and for Germany and appear to him not improbable.

In the opinion of the Russian Legation, so far as these reasons affect Russia, no better answer can be given than to direct attention to the general enthusiastic effort to which expression has been given in Russia—in the legislative, administrative, military, and industrial domain, and in private social life throughout the whole land—to utilize in the way most suited to the attainment of the object all sources of assistance necessary for the prosecution of the war and for ultimate victory.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, Dr. J. W. Noble by George William Cade Barnett at 11, Ice House Street in the City of Victoria Hongkong.

NOTICES



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THEN why be half suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of
NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest? This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this erstwhile incurable malady.
Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.
Price \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
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Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

LESSONS IN CHINESE

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.
Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 160, Wellington Street, second floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1912.

WING KEE & CO.

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Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913

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Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.

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These Rooms have been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished throughout. They are specially recommended to Mercantile Officers, Tourists Travellers and Local Residents, being most centrally situated. Special Terms can be arranged with the Alexandra Cafe for full or partial Board. Single Rooms from \$2.00 per day or \$40.00 per month with attendance. Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light, &c., No Extras.
Inspection cordially invited; full particulars may be obtained either premises or

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Tel. Add. "Phoenix." THE MANAGER.

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Strong solid and compact. Iron and Nickel Electrodes with caustic potash in strong iron box. Minimum use of materials. May be charged a thousand times without lowering its efficiency, may be charged and discharged at minimum time and to its full extent without injury. May be kept unloaded for any length of time and is absolutely safe from self-discharging when left even a longer time loaded and out of use. Salt water has no injurious effect on the accumulator.

An ideal accumulator of any kind of lighting or ignition device.

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CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH (STORIES OF GREAT AMERICANS), R. Johnson, 1.60	A NURSING MANUAL FOR NURSES AND NURSING ORDERLIES, Fitzwilliams, 4.50
THE STORY OF THE HONOLULU LERNS, Sheridan Jones, 1.75	OPERATIVE SURGERY WITH SURGICAL ANATOMY AND SURFACE MARKINGS, Fitzwilliams, 8.50
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MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

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WEST RIVER
AND
VARIOUS DISTRICTS

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Hongkong, 18th July, 1913

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Woman's War Work.

Woman has turned out one of the trump assets of the nation in the present crisis. Knowing how much women have already done and the spirit which animates them, we realize that the eloquent appeals made by Her Majesty the Queen and by Lady Sydenham for further effort will not pass unheeded. Self-sacrifice, it has been said, is absolutely necessary to a woman's happiness, and it is not surprising that every woman throughout the length and breadth of the "Empire on which the sun never sets" is inexhaustibly eager to work and give for the noble cause of the freedom of humanity. Never in history has there been a time like the present when women took such an active part. They are at the front, not as fighting amazons but as ministering angels to relieve the suffering of the troops. In a hundred and one other phases of the politics of war they are fulfilling tasks—very hard tasks too—which in days before the war were strange to them. Even in this remote and small colony there are bands of patriotic women whose thoughts are constantly centred on doing their little bit.

Daily Press.

The Developments in the Balkans. Hence Russia has survived the overwhelming shock which Germany launched upon her last April or May. Though she lost great stretches of territory her armies remained intact, and now, more abundantly supplied with munitions and the weapons of war, are fighting a strong offensive practically along the whole line; while on the western front the long wearing-down process followed by the Allies' Generalissimo, has been at last succeeded by a vigorous offensive which threatens to crumple up the enemy's armies in France and Flanders and bring about their retirement before very long to the other side of the Rhine. All military writers base their confidence in the ultimate victory of the Allies mainly upon the steady exhaustion of the Germanic reserves of man-power. That process has been going on at a great rate during the past six months, and the longer the war is continued the greater must become the numerical superiority of the Allied forces in the field. Judged by such considerations as these, the Germanic Powers would seem to be weakening their general position by dissipating in the Balkan States their already weakened strength to an extent at present incalculable, and the war may come to an end the sooner on this account.

China Mail.

Topics of the Hour.

One of the latest telegrams to hand says that the Greek Government's attitude towards the Entente Powers will be one of "benevolent neutrality." That is a new expression and the inventor of it deserves to be congratulated on his originality. Quite recently the Bulgarians declared that their attitude was one of "armed neutrality," which certainly has a more bellicose ring about it. As the Greeks are, so far, merely allowing themselves to be led against their wishes by the Court clique, related, unfortunately, to the individual who is crazy enough to call himself the "Most Highest," which, apart from its grammar, is a sublimely ridiculous title. It would be interesting to know whether the recent gassy telegram sent by Kaiser William to his sister, the Queen of Greece, has had any influence in the disappointing turn of events in Greece. The Kaiser, it will be remembered, in the telegram mentioned, referred to his "destructive sword" just as though he personally used the weapon on the battlefield! Alas! for the Greeks, if they allow such conduct in their King. Should not a king's conduct be what is generally considered as "kingly," and who said that the ladies in these days had no influence in political affairs? But was not even an infinitely greater man than this poor Greek king—the mighty Julius Caesar—to wit—persuaded to abandon an important project at the instigation of his wife.

For a good solid meal in a Carte or Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liquors of the Best ALEXANDRA CAFE.

GENERAL NEWS.

Accident to Mr. Edison.
New York, August 28. A telegram from West Orange, New Jersey, states that Mr. T. A. Edison is suffering from an injury to his eyes, which he received while making experiments with flashlight.

Terrible Death.
A man named Knott met a terrible death at Telford. He was on a traction engine drawing a load of furniture, and when it halted he lay beside it for a rest. For some unknown reason the engine suddenly moved, and a wheel passed over Knott's head.

Mr. Austin Harrison.
The English Review, of which Mr. Austin Harrison, the editor, is now chief proprietor, was the first to reduce its price to a shilling, and it has set up a well-deserved reputation as the most outspoken and original of our reviews, to whose columns merit is the only passport. Mr. Harrison's marked and courageous personality has been the basis of this journalistic success, which again exemplifies the value of individuality in the Press. Mr. Austin Harrison's trenchant pen is informed with practical knowledge of the Boches. He has studied at the universities of Marburg and Berlin, and also lived in Germany with an idea of entering the diplomatic service, and has been a correspondent of the Times in Berlin, besides representing Reuter's Agency in Berlin for five years. He is the son of Mr. Frederic Harrison, who has just published a volume containing a selection of his writings against the German peril written during the past forty years or so.

New Use for Old Yacht.
Philadelphia, August 13.—The yacht Columbia, which twice successfully defended the America Cup, has been consigned to the scrapheap in this city, and the steel frame, leaden keel, and brass fittings will be converted into war material for the Allies. The keel alone weighs a hundred tons. The Columbia which lowered the colours of Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock II. and Shamrock III. in 1899 and 1901 respectively, was recently dismantled at City Island (L.I.), and shipped to a manufacturing concern here. The boat is said to have cost the New York Yacht Club, its original owners, more than \$80,000.

A Generous Offer.
An example of self-sacrificing patriotism is the action of Jewish Singh, Government pensioner and municipal commissioner, Faungde, Burma, who has written to the subdivisional officer, Faungde, dated 14th September, as follows:—"Sir.—As an aid to the Government during the continuance of war I beg to lay my pension of Rs. 8 12-11 monthly contributions towards any use which His Majesty's Government may require during the continuance of war. The pension commencing from the month of August, 1915, may therefore be used." His Majesty's Government, it is certain, will not consider it necessary to avail themselves of this generous offer, but it will be gratifying to them as a proof of the warm and loyal spirit in the country.

Burglar Shot Dead.
In the High Court of Justiciary in Glasgow before Lord Scott Dickson, the Lord Justice Clerk, Douglas Barr, a clerk, of Port Glasgow, was charged with murdering Charles James Williams by shooting him with a rifle. A police officer stated that early in the morning of June 29 the prisoner came to him and told him that his home had been broken into; that he heard boards creaking in his mother's bed room, and on looking out saw a man get out of the dining room window. He got a small rifle which he had and fired at the man as he ran away. The man was afterwards found lying in a public park with a wound in his head. It was proved that the dead man had been concerned in 14 cases of housebreaking, and reference was made to other charges against him while serving in the Army in India. The jury returned an unanimous verdict of "Not guilty."

If you have lost your appetite or are of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you

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NEW MODELS

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S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

FIVE NEW V.C.S.

Major's Gallant Death in Asia.

It was announced in a supplement to the London Gazette of Sept. 1 that the King had been graciously pleased to approve of the grant of the Victoria Cross to the undermentioned officers and non-commissioned officers for most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty:—

Maj. George Godfrey Massey, Indian Army.

Late 7th Hariana Lancers, Indian Army.

For most conspicuous bravery at Shaiba, Mesopotamia. On April 12, 1915, Maj. Wheeler asked permission to take out his squadron and attempt to capture a flag, which was the centre point of a group of the enemy, who were firing on one of our pickets. He advanced and attacked the enemy's infantry with the lance, doing considerable execution among them. He then retired while the enemy were out of hidden ground and formed an excellent target to our Royal Horse Artillery guns.

On April 13, 1915, Maj. Wheeler led his squadron to the attack of the "North Mound." He was seen far ahead of his men riding singlehanded straight for the enemy's standards.

This gallant officer was killed on the Mound. Capt. Gerald Robert O'Sullivan, 1st Bn. R. Inniskilling Fusiliers.

For most conspicuous bravery during operations south-west of Krithia, on the Gallipoli Peninsula. On the night of July 1-2, 1915, when it was essential that a portion of a trench which had been lost should be regained, Capt. O'Sullivan, although not belonging to the troops at this point, volunteered to lead a party of bomb-throwers to effect the recapture.

He advanced in the open under a very heavy fire, and, in order to throw his bombs with greater effect, got up on the parapet, where he was completely exposed to the fire of the enemy occupying the trench. He was finally wounded, but not before his inspiring example had led on his party to make further efforts, which resulted in the recapture of the trench.

On the night of June 18-19, 1915, Capt. O'Sullivan saved a critical situation in the same locality by his great personal gallantry and good leading.

Soc. Lieut. George Arthur Boyd, Special Reserve, 1st Bn., Scots Guards.

For most conspicuous bravery in the trenches between Cambrin and La Bassée on Aug. 3, 1915. At 2 a.m. a German trench mortar bomb landed on the side of the parapet of the communication trench in which he stood, close to a small working party of his Battalion. He might easily have stepped back a few yards round the corner into perfect safety, but, shouting to his men to look out, he rushed at the bomb, seized it, and hurled it over the parapet, where it at once exploded. There is no doubt that this splendid combination of presence

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Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

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Hookahung, Singapore.

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Warner, Saigon.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1915.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Chinggun 35 Connaught Road, Shanghai.

Dorsienku, Shanghai.

Kingang c/o Chungseung Queen's Road, Shanghai.

Kumonloong, Shanghai.

Sengbo, Amoy.

Tongsangloong, Kobe.

F. Wakefield Hongkong Hotel, San Francisco.

R. BLACK, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1915.

of mind and courage saved the lives of many of the working party.

Sec. Lieut. Herbert James, 4th Bn. Worcestershire Regt.

For most conspicuous bravery during the operations in the Southern Zone of the Gallipoli Peninsula.

On June 28, 1915, when a portion of a regiment had been checked owing to all the officers being put out of action, Sec. Lieut. James who belonged to a neighbouring unit, entirely on his own initiative gathered together a body of men and led them forward under heavy shell and rifle fire. He then returned, organized a second party, and again advanced. His gallant example put fresh life into the attack. On July 3, in the same locality, Sec. Lieut. James headed a party of bomb-throwers up a Turkish communication trench, and after nearly all his bomb-throwers had been killed or wounded, he remained alone at the head of the trench and kept back the enemy single-handed till a barrier had been built behind him and the trench secured. He was throughout exposed to a murderous fire.

No. 10512 Sgt. James Somers, 1st Bn. R. Inniskilling Fusiliers.

For most conspicuous bravery on the night of July 12, 1915, in the Southern Zone of the Gallipoli Peninsula, when, owing to hostile bombing, some of our troops had retired from a sp. Sergeant Somers remained alone on the spot until a party brought up bombs. He then climbed over into the Turkish trench, and bombed the Turks with great effect.

Later on he advanced into the open under very heavy fire and held back the enemy by throwing bombs into their flank until a barricade had been established. During this period he frequently ran to and from our trenches to obtain fresh supplies of bombs.

By his great gallantry and coolness Sergeant Somers was largely instrumental in effecting the recapture of a portion of our trench which had been lost.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in Hanoi Road Kowloon, Immediate possession; and Four-Roomed Flats in May Road, Hongkong, with possession on or about 15th October next. English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light, First Class Modern Apartments throughout, including Water Carriage System.

Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A Flat in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

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Godowns, at Wanchai Road, 58 The Peak, "The Retreat," 21 Wongneichong Road.

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TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace. Apply to:—

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TO LET.

TO LET.—Large and airy Offices (1st floor) in best located business part of town with all modern conveniences. Moderate rent. Immediate possession. Apply to "R.M." c/o The Hongkong Telegraph.

TO LET. No 1 Morrison Hill. Apply Property Office, JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Norman Cottage, No. 2 Peak Road, 4 good rooms, immediate possession. Apply PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.

TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 6 "Lysebrook Villas," Nos. 1 & 3 "Torres Buildings," Kowloon. Moderate rental. Ready for occupation. Apply to:—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUSSION.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Consular Constable: wages \$100 per month rising to \$140 with free house; age 20-45 (limited extension for Army or Navy man). Knowledge of Hindustani a recommendation. Apply by letter stating experience, references, &c. with copies of testimonials, to "H. B. M. Consulate General," Canton.

WANTED.—In Kowloon, Board and Residence, Private family, British. Apply: "BACHELOR" c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—4 h.p. Motor Cycle, late 1914 model.—Apply to Motor Cycle, c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

DELAY IN WAR NEWS.

Need for Quicker and Fuller Publicity.

With reference to the many interesting comments you have passed in your paper regarding delay of news, it would be interesting, writes "H.A.C.," to know if any member of the Coalition Government, of the Press Bureau, or of the Censor's Office could explain the necessity for such lengthy delays in the publication of news. Recently there was the shelling of the Cumberland coast between 4.30 and 5.30 on Monday morning, not released in time for Monday evening's paper, only appearing in Tuesday morning's. Again, the sinking of the transport Royal Edward, which occurred on Saturday morning, not released for publication until Tuesday mid-day.

Both of these must have been well known to the enemy, and one cannot, possibly discover any reason for holding them up so long. Also Admiral de Robeck's report on the Dardanelles landing last April, published in the second week of August.

There is other news which is quite well known, and possibly much exaggerated which has not yet been published, although occurring at least sixteen hours previously. There is an old saying that "He who plays the piper calls the tune." Well, no one expects that to be quite carried out to the letter in these days, but still, one does expect it within reason; that is to say, the general public, paying as they do for the salaries of the Cabinet Ministers, and for the expenses of the Censor's Office and Press Bureau and the like, do expect some promptness from those parties; and it is seemingly unreasonable that news should be held back apparently (though, of course, it may not be so) waiting on those who have to give the release for publication.

It would be interesting if any member of either of these three branches of the Government would tell the public if there is any reason for the delays in these

cases; that is to say, any reasonable reason. They were known to the enemy so that it could not have been with the idea of keeping it from them. If the British public have the power of endurance and back bone, which the world has always been led to believe they have surely they should be entrusted with news (good or bad) at the earliest possible moment.

The twice-a-week reports from the officer commanding the British troops in France have been dropped of late. The public go on in ignorance of what is actually taking place even within our own islands.

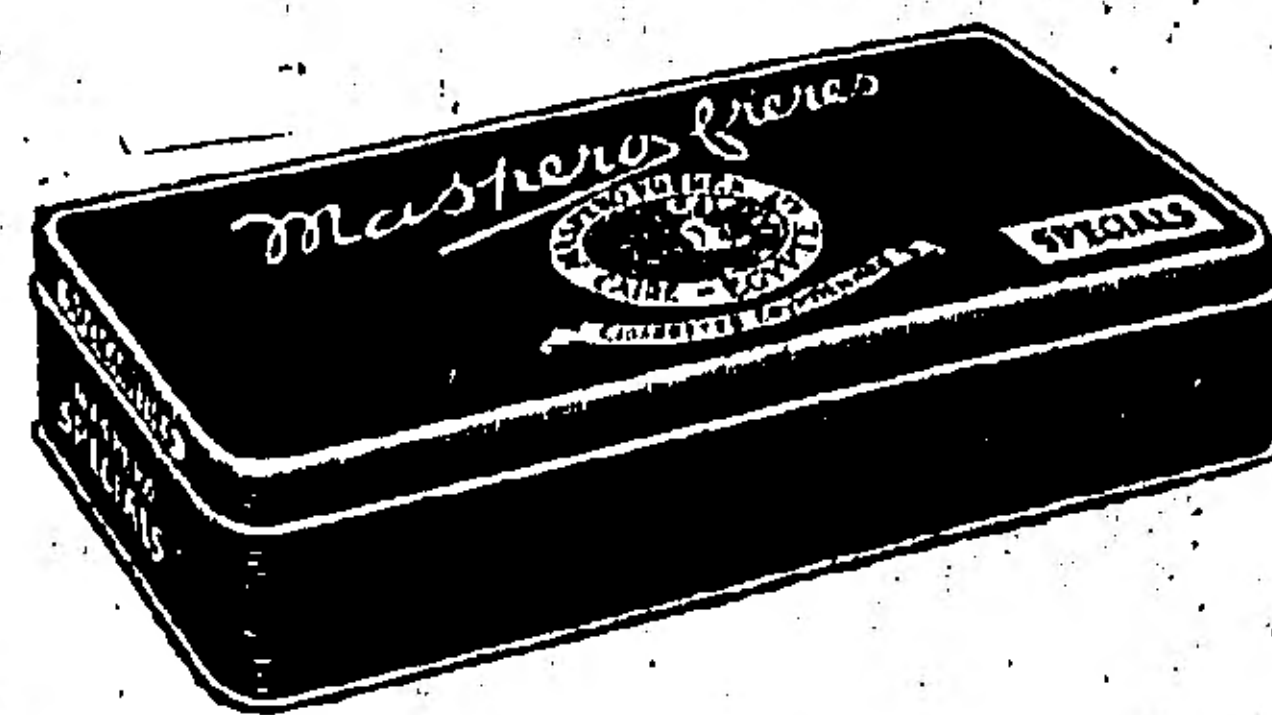
The Coalition Government was formed and made up of a large number of members of the late Opposition. The motto of the Opposition was "Trust the People." Are they not sufficiently strong in the Coalition Cabinet to carry that through and see that the old cry of "Trust the People" is fully carried out.

It is unreasonable to expect the public to show an intelligent interest and take an intelligent interest in what is going on when apparently no consideration is shown in giving to them news as soon as it can be released. All we have are very short reports of victories, which should be full and inspiring, and then often months after they have occurred. Can you expect an enthusiastic public fed in this way?—The Globe.

The Contrast.

Paris, August 30.—A telegram from Basle to the Paris Press says that a Mulhouse lady named Anna Schaefer has recently been in trouble with the German authorities. It transpired that she stated that the French had been twice through Mulhouse and had touched nothing in her house, whereas the Germans on their visit carried off everything of value and ill-treated the inhabitants. A German court-martial has passed a sentence of three months' imprisonment on the lady.

NOTICES.



MASPERO FRERES "SPECIALS"

THE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE DE LUXE.

\$1.50 a tin of 50 Cigarettes.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

GENTLEMEN'S COMPLETE OUTFITTERS

EVERY REQUISITE FOR

EVENING WEAR

NEW SHAPES IN

LINEN COLLARS

ALL SHAPES \$4.50 PER DOZEN.

OUR COLLARS ARE MADE TO WITHSTAND THE ROUGH USAGE OF THE LOCAL WASHERMAN.

NEW SHIRTS, SOCKS, SHOES, ETC.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

WE WILL SUPPLY YOU

DISS BROS.
ENGLISH TAILORS.
No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Flower St.)

WITH A PERFECT FIT.
Established 1900.

NOTICE.

N. LAZARUS & Co.

QUALIFIED OPTICIANS,

HAVE REMOVED TO

28, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

(lately occupied by W. POWELL, Ltd.)

KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

Present price.—

"COMET."

\$3.90 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE."

\$4.30 per case ex store.

CHING CHEONG

168 Des Voeux Road, Cen.

(2 blocks West of Cent. Market.)

KWONG YUEN,

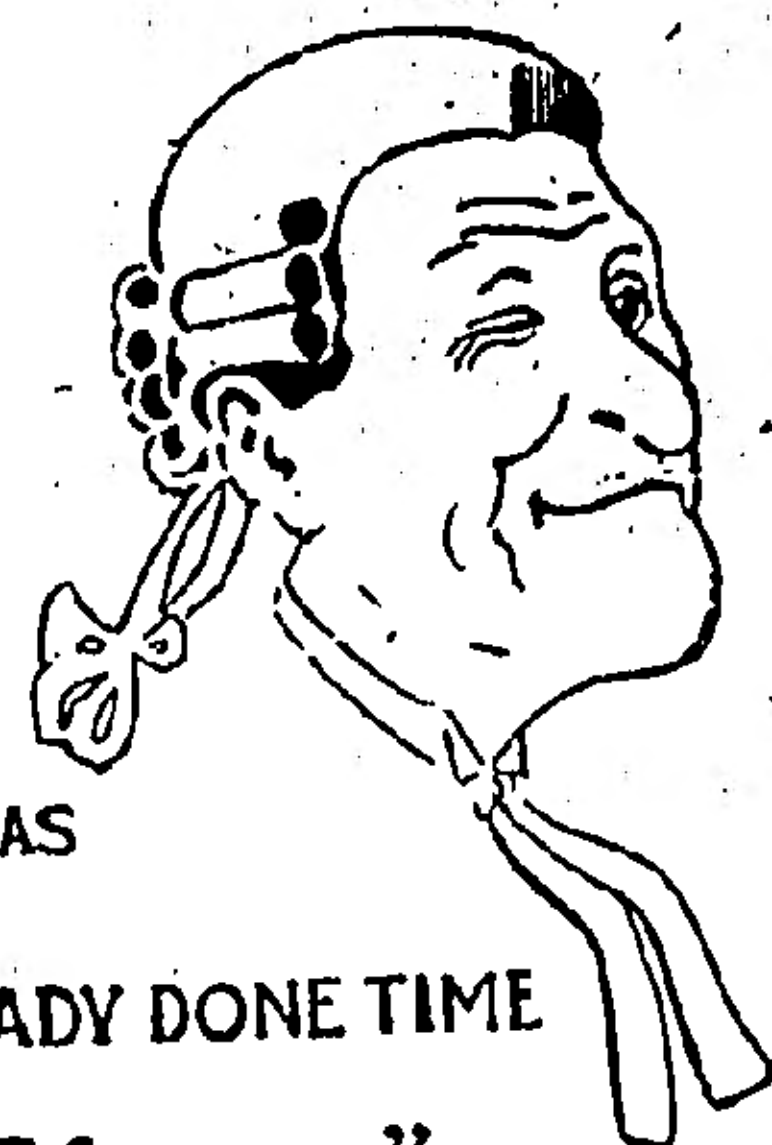
91 Des Voeux Road, West.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.			
7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.
11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.
7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.	9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.
11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.	1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.
3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.	5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.
7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.
11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.
7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.	9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.
11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.	1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.
3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.	5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.
7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.
11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.
7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.	9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.
11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.	1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.
3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.	5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.
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11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.
7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.	9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.
11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.	1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.
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3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.
7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.	9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.
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3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.	5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.
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3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.
7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.	9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.
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11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.
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11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.
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3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.	5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.
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11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.
7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.	9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.
11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.	1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.
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7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.	9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.
11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.	1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.
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11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.
7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.	9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.
11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.	1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.
3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.	5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.
7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.
11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.
7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.	9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.
11.00 P.M. to 12.00 A.M.	12.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M.	1.00 A.M. to 2.00 A.M.	2.00 A.M. to 3.00 A.M.
3.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	4.00 A.M. to 5.00 A.M.	5.00 A.M. to 6.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.
7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.
11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.
7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M. to 9.00 P.M.	9.00 P.M. to 10.00 P.M.	10.00 P.M. to 11.00 P.M.
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WATSON'S OLD BROWN LIQUEUR BRANDY



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"21 YEARS IN WOOD"

A.S. WATSON & CO., LD.,

HongKong and China.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

傳聞無非真事要訪探大正諸君皆知本

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DEATHS.

LANGLEY.—At the Government Civil Hospital, on 10th October, Nancy Isabel, aged six months, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L.A. Langley.

LOWDER.—Killed in action in France, at the age of 25, Frederick May, second son of E. Gordon Lowder, Commissioner of Customs, Kowloon.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1915.

"THE DEVIL'S BIRTHDAY."

The lengthy article which, under the above heading, we reprinted from *John Bull* on Saturday, is worth some amount of serious thought and is not to be dismissed as mere fanatical raving—which would have been its fate had it been written eighteen months ago. The spirit in which it is conceived is one of the unmistakable signs of the times and if it appears to recommend the countering of hate with hate, of violence with violence and of outrage with bloody revenge, no fair-minded person can censure the writer. If men make their century, their century also makes them, and if Britishers are returning to the old bloodthirsty outlook and concepts of their fathers, they are not to blame. Mr. Bottomley—for he, presumably, is the writer of the article—has, it may be said, merely reiterated with strong language and stronger feeling, what most of us have known for many months past. But there is a reiteration that is a newspaper's duty, more especially when its readers are Britons. Unless German blackguardism is constantly harped on and kept before the public mind, we Britishers may even now quite easily allow to slip from our memory that which it is our bounden duty to remember.

Thus Mr. Bottomley does well to irritate the wound and to do all in his power to prevent it from premature healing. He has a more than common knowledge of human nature, with special reference to the British variety, and he knows that unless we are continually compelled to feel sore we may not only relax our efforts to bring William of Germany and his fellow-beasts to book, but may, when the enemy is finally in our power, yield to milk-and-water counsels that would smother "God will punish the Germans. It is wrong to bear malice." When the celebrated "Hymn of Hate" was published, we remarked that Britishers do not hate the Germans. But that was many months ago; Germany had not then stolen the lives of some of our finest troops by means of poison gas and other vile trickery; nor did we know the half of her iniquities in connection with the conquered citizens of France and Belgium. As a nation we have a sort of humorous contempt for expressing hatred; for, to the ordinary British mind, it savours too much of Adelphi melodrama; it is contrary, in fact, to the spirit of a practical and businesslike race. But, call the feeling what we may: hate, desire for revenge, determination to punish, or what not—the longer the war goes on, the more is it borne in upon those of us who give a due amount of thought to the position, that our national sentiments need hardening. We have no more right to forgive Germany than a criminal court judge has to say to the lowest type of murderer who has just been found guilty: "Go in peace; thy sins are forgiven thee." That judge is an enemy to public morality and a traitor to the country that employs him if he refrains from sentencing the prisoner to death. Similarly we Britishers will be false to our manhood and treacherous to heroic France and Belgium, to say nothing of our other allies, if we hold up a finger to save from a violent death the maniac who still calls himself Emperor of Germany, together with all his advisers, when the day for casting up accounts comes. If Mr. Bottomley, by means of his articles, can succeed in keeping the popular mind permanently inflamed against Germany, then by all means let him go on writing. The British imagination needs inflaming—until there is not a man or woman, or even a child, who is not doing something—the most that is in his or her power—towards bringing about a victory for the Allies. The public should be allowed no rest till Germany has been made to suffer as poor distraught Belgium has suffered; till it has ceased to be a nation, and till the ringleaders in the war have been awarded the only punishments that they are capable of feeling.

Our Prays.

Can nothing be done to make the stretch of Praya between the Connaught Statue and the Harbour Office a little more endurable? It is true that we have to thank the Government for improving the roadway itself in that neighbourhood; owing to the energies of the P.W.D. it is now possible to ride along there in a ricksha without being jolted to death by the holes in the road. But in an important place like Hongkong the residents have surely a right to demand something more than tolerably well-made thoroughfares. The junkmen and sampans people litter the roadway just as they choke, and it is nothing to find bricks, sand, etc., stretching more than halfway across the road. Neither law nor order—nor common decency—is observed by these boat people, who tie up just where they think they will and usually arrange to land their various commodities in such a place and manner as will be most inconvenient to Europeans who may want to use the Praya for the purposes of walking or riding. And always—above and beyond everything—we have the Sanitary Board's salubrious quarters near the Yaumatei Ferry, proclaiming their presence far and wide by the foulest stink in the Far East. And yet that stretch of Praya might be one of the Colony's beauty spots. Junk traffic could just as well be banished farther west, and what is now more like a long dungheap could, with next to no expense, be converted into a fine esplanade. But, after all, does Hongkong really care?

Mexico's Government.

In the intervals of war news we sometimes hear odds and ends about the position in Mexico. The latest of these is that the United States has recognised Carranza's Government. Privately we think that Britain and America are a deal too handy at recognising Governments that are either mere mushroom growths or else are founded on the foulest murders. America was in a terrific hurry to recognise the Chinese Republic, and our own people were ready at even shorter notice to acknowledge the new Serbian ruling house and the Portuguese republic—albeit both existed as a result of the work of cowardly regicides. But let that pass. We hope the Carranza Government may prove satisfactory and that an end has come to the long reign of bloodshed and lawlessness that never need have taken place had the neighbouring Powers' bite been a half as formidable as their bark.

M. Delcasse's Son a Prisoner.

The deepest sympathy will be felt by the English-speaking world with Mr. Kipling in the loss of his only son, on the battlefield. With M. Delcasse, too, the world will condole; for though his son has not been slain he is a prisoner in the hands of people who would take a delight in making captivity additionally hideous to the relative of so prominent a Frenchman. Indeed in their handling of prisoners the ingrained lawlessness of the Germans has asserted itself as fully as in any of their various gallant enterprises. Some time ago they were picking at the best-born among British and French prisoners for special insult, and we can hardly hope that when the son of a famous French politician comes into their hands their behaviour towards him will be of a particularly noble order. The only consolation for sorrowing relatives is that every fresh prisoner taken by the enemy and every fresh man slain will surely be an additional incentive to the men of the Allied countries to put forth their full strength to punish the vermin who have caused all this suffering.

State and Infant Welfare.

The Local Government Board notifies that in connection with schemes to secure improved conditions in respect of maternity and infant welfare, it will pay one-half of the salaries of infant and maternity health visitors in London in respect of the year 1914-5 and subsequent years. This only applies to health visitors specially appointed by local authorities for such schemes.

DAY BY DAY.

ALL ARE BUT PARTS OF ONE STUPENDOUS WHOLE, WHOSE BODY NATURE IS, AND GOD THE SOUL.—Pore.

The Weather.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 80; rain.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 73; rain.

The Mails.

American and Siberian Mails.—Close per s.s. Shinyo Maru to-morrow at 11 a.m.
U. K. and Canadian Mails.—Close per s.s. Tacoma Maru to-morrow at 1 p.m.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Yingchow to-morrow at 3 p.m.

Share Market News—Opening Official Quotations.
No Change.

The Dollar.

The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 9 15/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary
To-morrow is the 45th anniversary of the French success at Bagneux.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of October 11, 1914.

Berlin Announces the Fall of Antwerp.

The newspapers in Amsterdam state that an official telegram from Berlin announces that Antwerp has fallen.

Big Battle Still Favourable to Allies.

The battle continues under satisfactory conditions to the Allies. All our front has been maintained, despite violent attacks of the enemy at several points.

"Militarism Must be Crushed."

Lord Haldane addressed two great recruiting meetings at Newcastle-on-Tyne. He stated that he wished to say emphatically it was fortunate that the war had come now, when we were bound with three Powers. We should have been in a difficult position if we had been attacked alone. The terms of peace must be that militarism, which perverted every talent of the German nation, should be crushed and broken, and future generations freed from such terror.

Fighting in East Prussia.

There has been obstinate fighting in East Prussia. The Germans retiring on Lyok blew up a number of bridges. Artillery duels have occurred along the Vistula.

Another German Island Captured.

It is reported that another German island has been captured. Scharnhorst and Gneisenau in Samoa.

There has been a thrilling interlude in Samoa, which is running smoothly under the Union Jack. The German warships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau entered Apia (capital of the Island of Upolu) and the New Zealanders manned the guns, expecting a bombardment, but the warships departed. A German steamer appeared and was obliged to the Union Jack was still flying.

British Aviators Destroy a Zeppelin.

The Admiralty announces, through the Official Press Bureau, that Commander Spencer Grey reports that, as authorised, he carried out, with Lieutenants Marx and Sippe, a successful attack on the airship shed at Düsseldorf. Lieut. Marx's bomb dropped from a height of 500 feet, pierced the shed and destroyed a Zeppelin. The flames were observed to be 500 feet high, this being the result of igniting the gas in the airship. All three officers are safe, but the aeroplanes were lost. The feat was a remarkable one. The distance flown was over a hundred miles and the previous attack had put the enemy on their guard and caused them to mount anti-aircraft guns.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

MORE NOTABLE PROGRESS.

Greece and Bulgaria.

British newspapers are not in the habit of taking for gospel the interviews published by the Associated Press of America, and therefore the latest alleged statement by M. Venizelos must be received with some little caution. He is represented as having said that Greece would abide, to the very letter, by the Serbian treaty and as having given a nasty little side-slap to King Constantine by observing that "There is no reason to hide behind the wording of a treaty." Of course, whatever he may have said does not alter subsequent facts. The Greeks—or certain powerful individuals among them—have shown but little disposition to abide by treaty terms, but have preferred to cling to a not so creditable peace; and the long see-sawing and talking and mobilising has had for its sole practical result the presentation of the King's portrait to the ex-Minister.

A Secret Treaty.

Talking of treaties, a Greek newspaper learns that, some three months ago, a secret treaty was signed between Bulgaria of the one part and the Austro-Germans of the other, by which the former, in return for her coming to the aid of the latter, was to receive a whole lot of places which never were Germany's and never will be. That is the sort of bargain that, were we in Bulgaria's shoes, we should have no time for. We never could see the point of a man's promising to give us what didn't belong to him. And how will the Greeks and the Turks view this little matter? The Serbians will lose less sleep than anyone over it, for the manner in which they have entered into the new feature of the big campaign shows them to be well prepared and very much at one with their allies. Of course their defence of Belgrade is not going to be easy work. The city is awkwardly situated for defence, being, to start with, a frontier town. If, however, in the early days of the war Serbia's army, all unprepared as it was, could keep the Austrians very much at bay, her troops reconstituted and enormously strengthened by those from Britain and France, ought to be able to give quite a satisfactory account of themselves. Meanwhile the Bulgarians do not seem too happy over their new undertaking, for we read that four thousand of them have signalled their sympathy with their German monarch by deserting.

Germany's Losses Increase.

In the Eastern and Western theatres perhaps the most self-assertive fact is the continued losses which the Germans are suffering—both in ground and in men. Sir John French's bulletin describes very considerable progress and the recapture of the Hohenzollern redoubt, and adds that our own losses are comparatively slight. No word has yet come through as to the extent of our casualties and those of the French in the great combined attack of a fortnight ago. Bad they been markedly serious the Germans would not have failed to boast of the feat, nor would our own people have suppressed it. In the East we hear of close on four thousand of the enemy being captured, and of grave Austrian admissions as to the strength of the Russians. How much longer is the game to last then?

Killed by Playmate.

Quebec, August 21.—While two young brothers named Pichette, aged 14 and 8, were playing in the Canadian Pacific Railway shops this evening, the elder placed the nozzle of a compressed air hose against the younger boy's body and called to an engineer, who was playing with them but in the next room, to turn on the air. Ignorant of what was going on, the engineer did so, with the result that the boy's body was blown open and he died shortly afterwards.

FROM THE PULPIT.

Comfort for Mourners.

Notes of a sermon preached by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald at the Union Church yesterday morning.
"Blessed are they that mourn; for they shall be comforted."
Mat. 5/4.

This doubtless sounded strange in the ears of many who first heard it, and we need not suppose the Divine Master attempted to explain it overmuch. He is the Truth, and the truth does not explain itself; it lays hold of us, and life does the explaining. We Christians are brought up to accept our Lord's beatitudes pronounced on the poor, the meek, the mourners. We do accept them, yet do ever wholly cease to seem strange, opposed as they are to much which is aimed at ordinarily? Sorrow a blessing! As long as possible we keep it at arm's length from ourselves and for those we love what efforts would we not make that the touch of grief should not come nigh them. In this we follow an instinct so deep that we cannot but obey it, within the bounds of reason at any rate. But we err when we assume that failure to avert trouble is the great failure. We have higher duties toward those we love than keeping their eyes from tears and their hearts from heaviness. We are not to open our doors and beckon sorrow from a distance. But God would have us leave the door on an easy latch, so that when this angel of His does come there may be no too reluctant bars against His entrance. Let us not treat what God sends as a foe assaulting the citadel, when it is a friend bearing an ambassador. If Christ's word dwells richly in us, sorrow when it comes will not be what the Apostle calls "the sorrow of this world which worketh death." It will not beat us down into utter collapse, it will not produce in us that second death of bitterness and resentment to blast what may remain of life. This, let it be noted, is no mere resignation to the inevitable. It does not need Christian gospel to teach us that what cannot be cured must be endured. Our Saviour is not speaking of putting up with sorrow which is unavoidable, but of positive benedictions which sorrow may conceal, and therefore we are bidden always to hope, always to triumph, and to find our feet on new starting points towards better things. This lies at the behind the wonderful abundance in the Bible of kind words for the sorrowful. Where is the God like the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, Who considers us human creatures in our weakness and our griefs? If we are to seal up this fountain where indeed are men and women to turn for cheer in hard hours when the heart aches with pain and emptiness? "Like as a Father pitieth His children so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him."—I am bound to believe in this God. I could not believe in any other. No other being, however exalted, however omnipotent could be God to us were He other than the God we have seen in the face of Jesus Christ, Whose peculiar delight it is to bend down to the humble and contrite. "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you." Wonderful words! I am going to believe in the God Who uses this language to us until I hear of a better, a nobler, and that will never be. Oh that every driven, chastened soul, too easily growing hardened and unbelieving in the stress and trial of this rather unmerciful world, would but let himself be as a child again, "one whom his mother comforteth." There is no such other comfort in this world; every mother's son of us knows that very well. You cannot define "mothering" and you cannot define "comforting." The terms are too wealthily vague to be defined, but you may take the two as answering to each other better than any pressed air hose against the younger boy's body and called to an engineer, who was playing with them but in the next room, to turn on the air. Ignorant of what was going on, the engineer did so, with the result that the boy's body was blown open and he died shortly afterwards.

KILLED IN ACTION.

Mr. F. May Lowder.

Mr. E. Gordon Lowder, Commissioner of Customs, Kowloon, received information yesterday that his second son Mr. Frederick May Lowder, had been killed in action in France.

The deceased who was only in his twenty-fifth year; went to the front from India in April last. He did his training in India in the Meerut Division of the Indian Expeditionary force. He went to the front as one of twelve motor-cyclist despatch riders and he was corporal of the division. He had not been in England since he went to the front.

is best suggested and bodied forth in mother-love, which, surely is the tenderest, most considering thing we know on earth. The early church saw this suggested in the revelation of the Divine nature as sacred Trinity, some part of the unsearchable riches of the Godhead being suggested to our understanding through the ideal relationships of the human family. The Holy Spirit was promised by our Lord as "The comforter," the word being the same as is used in our text. "Another comforter," He said, to continue His own work amongst men and that suggests how largely our Saviour's work on earth was of that nature. He applied to Himself the Messianic promises, of One anointed to bind up the broken hearted, "to appoint unto them that mourn, to give them the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness." His actions were consistent with this portrait; everywhere and in every point He bore Himself that, remembering His life, we concede to Him the right to issue even that extraordinary summons to the whole of our burdened humanity, "Come unto Me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Such is the Divine Comforter Who will come to them that mourn if they seek Him, Himself a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief, for "we have not an high priest who cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities." God could not draw closer to us than He has done in Christ sharing our sorrows. And on the other hand do we wrong human nature by saying that we come nearer to God in our griefs than usually in our joys? Perhaps it ought to be otherwise, with some it may be. But taking life as we find it and human beings, not as they might be, but as they are, there is ground for holding that that one blessed ministry of sorrow is to keep us from imagining that we can get along very well without a God to fear, a Saviour to deliver, a Spirit to sanctify, a heaven to hope for. Something of this must have been in the mind of the philosopher when he said, "Sorrow is better than laughter, for by the sadness of the countenance the heart is made better. The heart of the wise is in the house of mourning, but the heart of fools is in the house of mirth." To turn our world into a house of mirth, as some of our Utopians seem to point to would be to make it but a house of fools, we fear. Neither, however, are we to turn it wilfully into a house of mourning, keeping down the blinds; crushing the spirit of joy, shutting out the sunshine. Only when the shadow does fall, let us recognise the angel's wing, and remember that some of the sweetest scented flowers grow best in shade. The shadow lies deep upon millions of hearts this day, and we recall the word of comfort from the Christian Apostle "concerning them who are fallen asleep." We do not sorrow as those who have no hope, but are able, amid all the loss and grief to ascribe blessing to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, Who bath gotten us again unto a living hope. "Blessed are they that mourn." It may sound a hard saying, but it contains a promise of life which nothing can take away.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1915.

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO FUND.

For the Allied Forces at the Front.

The following is the Sub-

scription List to date:—

Total acknowledged to

September 30:—\$7,109.59

Since received:—

Hongkong Civil Service

Oricket Club ... \$ 75.00

Mr. J. F. Becke, Wham-

poa... .. 15.00

Li: Col. A. Chapman... 5.00

Fairlie and Alison ... 7.00

Per Sergt. F. C. Hall:—

From No. 3 Section,

Scouts Coy: ... 35.00

Per "South China Morn-

ing Post" ... \$ 6.00

"Non Smoker" ... 1.00

"My Joy" ... 2.00

T. P. ... 2.00

Capt. L. J. Lossius ... 10.00

\$18.00

List No. 4, H.

E. E. G. ... 2.00

E. H. ... 3.00

O. E. H. B. ... 4.00

E. W. P. ... 2.00

S. W. B. ... 4.00

C. M. G. B. (Bat) ... 5.00

J. W. B. ... 4.00

\$24.00 \$179.00

Amount expended to

date ... 7,005.42

Balance in hand ... \$283.17

D. W. CHADDOCK,

Hongkong October 9, 1915.

The following copies of two

letters just received, among

several others) will doubtless be

of interest to subscribers.

Gallipoli.

23rd August 1915

Sir: I have much pleasure in

advising you that the Cigarettes

forwarded by means of your Fund

arrived safely and were distribut-

ed to the members of my Battery

yesterday. It would be impos-

sible for me to fully express

how much your kind act is ap-

preciated and how very

grateful each and all of us are to

you and your subscribers for

thinking of us and to a great

extent relieving us of one of our

more or less numerous hardships.

I thank you all on behalf of my

Battery and would ask you also

to accept my own personal thanks.

Yours sincerely,

(Sd) F. G. HUME, Major R.N.Z.A.

Command, 2nd Battery N. Z.

Field Artillery.

To The Secretary,

Cigarette and Tobacco Fund,

Dardanelles,

20th August 1915.

Dear Sir,

I have very much pleasure on

behalf of the Unit mentioned

below to acknowledge receipt of

the kind donation of Cigarettes

made by your Committee. The

"Woodhines" were handed to us

a few days ago and were greatly

appreciated by all the men of our

Battery. The kindly donation

came as a welcome surprise and I

was requested by the men to

convey their heartfelt thanks.

I am,

Yours faithfully

(Sd) W. M. P. SPARKES,

Quartermaster Sergeant

7th Battery Field Artillery

3rd Brigade F.A.

Australian Imperial Forces,

To the Hon. Secretary,

TELEGRAMS.

THE REV. R. J. CAMPBELL.

POPULAR DISSENTER TURNS

ANGELICAN.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")

Received, October 11.

The Rev. R. J. Campbell, in

taking farewell of his congrega-

tion at the City Temple, confirm-

ed the newspaper reports that he

is returning to the Church of

England. He expects to be

ordained by the Bishop of Bir-

mingham and to be attached to the

Birmingham Cathedral. He

declined to give his reasons, fear-

ing that any statement would

lead to public controversy.

At present Mr. Campbell is

returning to the troops and

hospitals in France.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

INTERESTING PRESIDENTIAL

MANDATE.

Received, October 11.

According to Reuter's corre-

spondent at Peking, a Presidential

Mandate has been promulgated,

sanctioning the law passed by

the Council of State for the

organisation of a convention of

popular representatives,

which will decide the

monarchical question. Repre-

sentatives will be elected from

each district of China, and special

classes—such as the Manchus and

Mongolian Bannas, the Tibetans,

Mohammedans, Scholars and

Merchants—will also be represent-

ed. The elections will occur

shortly.

DUTCH NAVAL

ESTIMATES.

PROPOSED BUDGET

INCREASE.

Received, October 11.

Reuter's correspondent at the

Hague says that a Bill has been

introduced increasing the Naval

Budget of 1916 by \$208,000,

including \$20,000 for aviation

purposes.

THE CINEMATOPHAGES.

Victoria Theatre.

The Victoria's week-end pro-

gramme has been an exceedingly

attractive one, as is proved by the

large numbers of people frequent-

ing the theatre since Friday.

The war pictures are, as usual, of

a very high order and in them-

selves constitute a fine even-

ing's entertainment. In addition,

the programme includes the final

instalment of "Lucille Love" and

a very dramatic story film whose

scene is laid in the Balkans:

"Court Intrigues." To-morrow

night there is a complete change

of programme, the chief of the

new features being a grand col-

oured picture in four parts:

"Honesty," by Messrs. Pathe.

Bijou Theatre.

The greater part of the new

programme at the Bijou Theatre

is devoted to the American film

"Lucille Love," which has at-

tracted so many sight-seers

during the past few weeks. This

and some interesting comedies has

provided excellent entertainment

for well-filled houses during the

last couple of nights.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

AMERICAN PRESS INTERVIEWS M. VENIZELOS.

The following is the continuation of a telegram which appears

under the above heading on Page 1.

Regarding the landing of the French in Salonica, M. Venizelos

said that the Greek people could not make war on France, and would

not if they could. What France has done for Greece no Greek

can forget. France had a-keel for nothing but merely came to the

support of Greece's Ally; indeed the Entente had never asked for a

single concession from Greece. The Entente, however, showed the way

to a free and united Greece which was the dream of every true Greek

who cannot be indifferent to the vision of a greater Greece. She

to-day can gain this, merely by keeping her pledged word.

M. Venizelos concluded by thanking America for assisting the

Greeks in Asia Minor, Macedonia and Thrace.

MORE STEAMERS SUNK.

CREWS REPORTED SAFE.

October 11, 9.35 p.m.

The British steamer Newcastle and the Greek steamer Dimitrios

are reported sunk. The crews were saved.

(The Newcastle, 3,403 tons, was built by Messrs. Swan and

Nunter, Ltd. Newcastle in 1899. Her owners were the Newcastle

Steamship Co. Ltd. The Dimitrios, 387 tons, was built by Messrs.

McKnight, McCredie & Co. at Ayr in 1884. Her port of registration

was Andros.)

GERMAN COMMUNIQUE.

THE LIE MILL AT WORK AGAIN.

October 11, 8.55 a.m.

A Berlin communique has the following:—

The main portion of the two armies and General von Mack-

ensen's recently formed army group have crossed the Save and the

Danube. The German troops of the Austrian general, Kovess,

captured Gypsy Island and the heights south-west of Belgrade;

then the whole army occupied most of the city. The Austro-

Hungarian troops stormed the citadel and the northern part of the

city, while the Germans stormed the new Konak. Troops are

advancing through the Southern parts of the city. General Gall-

witz's army has forced a crossing of the Danube many many points

below Semendria, and is driving the enemy everywhere southwards.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

FURTHER PROGRESS IN CHAMPAONE.

October 11, 1.10 a.m.

A Paris communique says:—We again progressed in Cham-

pagne, north-east of Tabure, while a brilliant assault secured us

another German trench south-east of Tabure village.

There have been artillery duels in Belgium, and in Artois and

Argonne in the district between the Meuse and the Moselle; also

lively trench-engine fighting in the Libons district, and in

Hartmannswillerkopf and the Voges.

BRITISH SUBMARINE IN THE BALTIC.

GERMAN STEAMER TORPEDOED.

October 11, 3.20 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen says that eleven of the

crew of the Lubeck steamer Lulea, 3,400 tons, who have been land-

ed at Gjedser, at the southern extremity of Falster, report that

the Lulea was torpedoed by the British submarine E. 10 near the

Gjedser lightship. The crew of twenty-two were given time to take

to their boats. Another steamer picked up the remainder.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

GERMAN GUNS.

EXHIBITED IN PARIS.

October 11, 1.50 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent in Paris says that the captured guns

from Champagne have been viewed by crowds in the grounds of

Les Invalides. Only the damaged guns were brought to Paris,

those undamaged being used against the enemy.

ITALIAN COMMUNIQUE.

ENEMY REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSS.

October 11, 1.50 a.m.

A Rome communique says that the enemy, after heavy artillery

fighting, attacked several portions of the Isonzo front

but was everywhere repulsed with heavy losses. The Austrian com-

munique makes no reference to these repulses but simply says that

there is no change in the situation.

AUSTRIAN COMMUNIQUE.

DOES NOT AGREE WITH THE GERMAN.

October 11, 1.50 a.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, an Austrian

communique speaks of "desperate fighting in the streets of Belgrade

prior to its capture by the Germans; while a German communique

simply records "fighting". The Austrian communique also speaks

of desperate Russian attacks in East Galicia, which it claims to

have repulsed.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

MORE ABOUT THE SECRET TREATY.

Reuter's correspondent in Athens says that the British minister

has handed M. Zaimis the text of the secret treaty, mentioned

this morning. It will doubtless be the subject of grave debate

to-morrow. It is understood that the Venizelists will give the

Government just sufficient votes to prevent its defeat.

SINGAPORE'S WIRELESS STATION.

Opened for Telegrams Last Friday.

Word has been received in

Hongkong to the effect that the

new commercial wireless station

at Singapore was opened for

telegraphic business on October 8.

We are asked to remind our

readers that only plain language

messages will be accepted by it.

POLICE RESERVE CONCERT.

Another Excellent Evening's Entertainment.

Another excellent concert was

given by the Police Reserves in

the Botanical Gardens on Satur-

day night, and, as before, the

presence, in great numbers,

of all classes of the com-

munity showed how thoroughly

popular such evenings have

become. The Band of the 74th

Panjabia under Bandmaster

Christiansen went through an ex-

ceedingly good programme, which

we have already published. The

vocalists: Mrs. Villiers Smythe,

Mr. England and P. O. Botelho,

H.K.P.R. contributed some

splendid items, which

were enthusiastically received.

P. O. Grimbale, H.K.P.R. accom-

panied.

As the public appreciation of

these concerts is steadily increas-

SPORT.

CRICKET.

Good Scores in Opening Matches

The Cricket season opened on Saturday when most of the clubs were busy either in matches between their own members, as in the case of the Civil Service Cricket Club, and the K.O.O., who played a game between sides picked on the ground, or in inter-club games as that between the Chinese Recreation Club and the Royal Engineers. The last named match was in fact the feature of the day. Played on the Recreation Club's ground at Causeway Bay it gave rare promise for some good performance this season by the Chinese club. The Engineers put out a fair team and compiled the score of 75 (quite creditable for an opening match) but their opponents, thanks to the good batting by Yew-man-chun and Wei-Wing-hong, who equalled the Engineers total between them, the home team won by forty-nine runs. In bowling for the winners Yew Man-chun took six wickets for just less than 7 runs apiece, and Un Hew-fan, as change bowler, two wickets for one and a half runs each. The scores were:—

Royal Engineers.
Corpl. McGregor, c Wei Wing Hong, b Ng Sze Kwong ... 5
Spr. Wright, b Yew Man Chun ... 12
Corpl. Scott, c Wei Win Hong, b Yew Man Chun ... 11
Lieut. Wahl, b Ng Sze Kwong ... 1
Corpl. Pearce, c Un Hew Fan, b Yew Man Chun ... 40
Corpl. Heath, c Wei Wing Hong, b Yew Man Chun ... 1
Corpl. Skelcher, c Lam, b Yew Man Chun ... 3
Spr. Allen, l.b.w., b Yew Man Chun ... 2
Spr. Townsend, c Wei Wing Look, b Un Hew Fan ... 0
Spr. Horlop, b Un Hew Fan ... 0
Spr. Richards, not out ... 0

Total ... 75
Bowling Analysis.
O. M. R. W.
Yew Man-chun ... 8 1 0 41 6
Ng Sze-kwong ... 6 0 31 2
Un Hew-fan ... 2 0 3 2

C.R.C.
Yew Man-chun, c Pearce, b Townsend ... 35
Wei Wing Look, l.b.w., b Heath ... 40
Wong Po Keung, c Horlop, b Townsend ... 0
Ng Sze Kwong, c Heath, b Townsend ... 13
Ng Sze Yuen, run out ... 7
Wei Wing Hong, c Wright, b Townsend ... 4
Ng Sze Chung, b Townsend ... 11
Wong Po Kie, c McGregor, b Richards ... 1
G. Lam, c Skelcher, b Townsend ... 0
Un Hew Fan, b Richards ... 0
G. Lee, not out ... 8
Extras ... 5

Total ... 124
BOWLING ANALYSIS.
O. M. R. W.
Scott ... 11 4 28 0
Skelcher ... 5 0 14 0
McGregor ... 2 0 12 0
Heath ... 3 1 18 1
Townsend ... 11 1 38 6
Richards ... 6 1 2 13 2
Civil Service: Captain's XI v. Vice Captain's XI.

Fair scoring marked this match played at the Happy Valley on Saturday when three batsmen each put the half century to their credit. Both teams had a heaven of tyros and as a consequence the tail end of each eleven did not wag. The regular men for the premier team did well and Sutherland, Withehl and Deane each made fifty-five not out. The scores were:—

Vice-Captain's XI.
J. Deane, not out ... 55
W. R. Cousins, run out ... 0
F. Bacon, run out ... 0
W. Deane, b Sutherland ... 3
E. W. Dawson, c Sutherland, b Sara ... 0
F. W. Wood, st. Withehl, b Sara ... 2
E. W. Hamilton, st. Withehl, b Bird ... 0
J. Spittles, retired hurt ... 0
James Smith, b Higby ... 0
William Jones, b Higby ... 0
J. W. McConachie, b Higby ... 11
Extras ... 11
Total ... 95

ATTACK ON E 13.

German "Sincere Regrets" to Danish Government.

Copenhagen August 24.—The Danish Legation at Berlin has telegraphed to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, in reply to the Danish representations regarding the violation of neutrality committed by a German torpedo-boat in firing on the British submarine E 13.

The German Foreign Secretary expresses, on behalf of the German Government, sincere regrets, and apologizes for the occurrence, adding that the instructions previously given to the commanders of German vessels to respect neutrality have once more been impressed upon them.

Protest from Spain.
Madrid, Aug. 24.—Newspapers of all shades of opinion, even those hitherto known for their Germanophil tendencies, have been unanimous in demanding that the Government should at once protest to the German Government against the sinking of Spanish ships, lest silence be interpreted as a sign of weakness.

The Spanish Government, in view of public opinion, instructed its Ambassador in Berlin to protest to the German Government. The reply given was simply that the German authorities had not yet received official details regarding the sinking of Spanish ships.

BOWLING AVERAGES.

Bowler.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Sara	9	0	32	2
James	3	0	18	0
Hill	3	0	19	0
Sutherland	6	0	10	1
Bird	1	0	1	1
Higby	2	2	0	3

Captain's XI.

O. James, run out	...	0
R. Sutherland, retired	...	55
R. O. Withehl, retired	...	55
P. Heathcote, run out	...	0
C. Sara, b Hamilton	...	1
W. Hill, retired	...	4
B. E. O. Bird, retired	...	15
A. M. Other, b W. Jones	...	0
A. R. Otter, c O. Jones, b V. T. Smith	...	0
A. R. Abbit, b James William	...	0
S. Major Higby, b McConachie	...	0
Extras	...	23

Totals.

Bowler.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Deane	7	2	20	0
Bacon	5	0	33	0
Hamilton	8	1	43	1
Bacon	3	0	10	0
Wood	6	0	11	0
Dawson	2	0	13	0
Jones	1	1	0	1
Smith	1	0	0	1
McConachie	1	1	0	1

BOWLS.

Police R. C. beat Kowloon C.O. The members of the Police Recreation Club were "at home" on Saturday to a bowling team from the Kowloon Cricket Club, when the visitors were defeated by seventeen points. The scores were as follows:—

Police.	Kowloon C.O.
Gordon	Johnston
Blackman	W. Taylor
Sim	D. Mair
Fitt (Skip)	15 W. Russell
Grant	Heron
J. J. Watt	Proct
W. Ogg	Hall
D. Goutley	(Skip)
(Skip)	17 Crawford
Glendenning	(Skip)
Davitt	Kinross
Gerrard	B. Taylor
Withers (Skip)	27 Claxton
(Skip)	(Skip)

Total ... 59

Football.

There were only practice matches indulged in on Saturday at the Valley when Mr. W. V. Pennell's team beat Mr. J. Stewart's side by four goals. There was no exciting play, but the game revealed, to some extent, what the Club may expect for the coming season.

The Shropshires were also engaged in a practice match; and several of their men displayed considerable talent.

The Kowloon Dock Juniors played a friendly game with a team from the Royal Engineers.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAY

We are not yet convinced that Sir John French's men really did capture "some network trenches."

"Liquid gas is a new one on us," observes a contemporary. Doubtless. But need one go so far as that to find matters that are more or less of a sealed book to our friend?

According to a recent statement in the *Telegraph*, Baron de Reuter left \$39,442. We hope he hasn't left a red cent to those representatives of his who will not give "curtains of fire" etc. a rest.

"Bryan announces he is not seeking office," says an American paper's headline. We can quite believe it, for the only office he is ever likely to get is the sort that a man never does seek.

Before we lend our educated comp. to the University he must overhaul his German, a little knowledge whereof is a thundering nuisance. We are glad he knows there is such a word as *Zeitung*, but when, on the strength of that stupendous fund of information, he goes and sets up the name of a popular Cologne rag as the "Kosonischevolks Zeitung" we naturally hesitate to write him off as competent to assist even our education Department.

That Greek "Benevolent Neutrality" pidgin must be some relation to the "Friendly Act" perpetrated by the Germans in wiping out a few defenceless and inoffensive inhabitants of the United States.

Talking of Greek matters, a contemporary persists in asking about the "Venizelot" party. Is it a joke on the same lines as the Russians' luck in capturing Luck—or is it the work of yet another educated comp?

We note that a Shanghai music teacher advertises coaching of pupils for the conservatories. That musical neighbour of ours would greatly please us by migrating to Shanghai; as long as he stays here he is unlikely ever to get beyond the cucumber-frame stage.

From the *N. O. Daily News*: "Wanted a position by a Chinese young man who has experience as interpreter, book-keeper, typist and thoroughly conversant with the English language." Another Hongkong graduate, judging by the last few words of the advertisement.

"London Prices of Skunks and Cormorants," says a Home paper. We don't know much about the price of cormorants but we can gauge offhand the worth of the skunks, whether at Home or elsewhere, who are doing nothing when they might be volunteering.

"Swearing in the new army," says a *Strait Times* heading. A hyphen conveniently shoved in would have done much towards removing what we can only feel is an unmerited slur on the language of the twentieth century Tommy.

"The Law and the Woman" is the heading that the *Sunday Chronicle* gives to one of its articles; and it particularly interests us because we had always been under the impression that woman and necessity were pretty much alike as concerns law.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

October 1	...	Tons 200
" 2	...	108
" 3	...	201
" 4	...	209
" 5	...	194
" 6	...	200
" 7	...	182
" 8	...	202
" 9	...	199
" 10	...	184
Total to 10th inst.	...	1909
Daily average	...	190.9

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

WE HAVE RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF SELECTED

FILLET HADDOCKS

AND

KIPPERS.

OUR NAVY'S WATCHWORD
READY, AYE, READY.

ARE YOU Ready For The Coming Season?

Select Material For Your Cold Season Costume

EARLY.

EARLY BUYING OFFERS TWO ADVANTAGES

LARGER SELECTION
BETTER VALUE.

REMEMBER PRICES ARE ADVANCING.



SPECIAL VALUE

WOOLEN TWEEDS.

In Mixed Shades of brown and grey. Effective, stylish and hard wearing.

Width 44 inches.

Price \$1.50 Per yard.

VENETIAN CLOTH.

All Wool, Shrink, Full range of new Colours, just Arrived. Shades:—Olive, Lt. Brown, Dk. Brown, Old Rose, Red Navy, Grey, Prune and Black.

Width 44 inches.

Price \$1.75 Per yard.

SEDAN CLOTH.

Very Soft, fine finish, all wool, faced cloths, drapes to the figure. Shrink and unspottable.

Shades:—Saxe, Mole, Prune, Light Reseda, Mauve, Brown and Black.

Width 45 inch. Price \$3.25 Per yard.

Navy Estamene Serges all Wool, Shrink, 42 inches Wide

Price \$2.00 \$2.50 Per yard.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., Ltd.,

20, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

LITERARY NEWS.

The latest edition to the Sesame Library published by Messrs. George Allen and Unwin, Ltd., is Chamisso's famous work "Peter Schlemihl." "The Man without a Shadow."

It is to be published immediately.

There is grim irony in the fact that amongst the cargo on the ill-fated "Arabic" was a large consignment of copies of the new edition of Kant's "Perpetual Peace," recently published by Messrs. George Allen and Unwin, Ltd.

"Why is Ireland at War?" is the title of a new pamphlet just issued by Messrs. Macmillan and Co., Ltd. It is by Mr. H. A. Lawrence.

gade," and "Irish Heroes in Red War."

"The Call of the Cumberland" is the attractive title of a new novel by Charles N. Buck to be published immediately by Messrs. George Allen and Unwin, Ltd.

THE ANCIENT TORTURERS

could have devised nothing more cruel than the frightful twinges of Sciatica.

Modern Medicine can devise nothing more effective than LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM, which, to combat this terrifying affliction, it does its work and does it well. All pain immediately relieved. Simply rub it in, and the pain is gone. For rheumatism, rheumatism, neuralgia, and all bodily aches and pains, LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM is the one remedy of proven efficacy. It is waiting to relieve you. If you suffer further you can only blame yourself.

Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle. Agents for Hongkong, Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.



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TELEPHONE 246.

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FELT HATS

STRAW

TWEED

BOWLER

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IN NEW SHADES.

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IN NEW MODELS.

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Absolute Bargains!

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TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.
Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	13th Nov.	18th Nov.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Dunera," tons 5,389, Capt. Munro, will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on the 25th October.

WESTWARD

The S.S. "Itola," tons 5,257, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta on the 16th October.

The S.S. "Munera," tons 4,644, Capt. Kilpatrick, will be despatched as above on the 28th October.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, Oct. 9, 1915.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

MONDAY, 11th OCTOBER.

10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 4.30 p.m. Fatshan.

TUESDAY, 12th OCTOBER.

8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Heungshan.
10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 4.30 p.m. Kinshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)..... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. [Sui] Tai. Tons 1651. | s.s. Taishan. Tons 2006.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 17th OCTOBER.

The Company's Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Salnam, 589 tons and s.s. Nanning, 460 tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 2 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

(HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Subject to Alteration	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said		SKitano Maru Capt. Cope T. 16,000 Fushimi Maru Capt. Trizawa T. 11,000	{THURS., 21st Oct., at noon. {THURS., 4th Nov., at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama		Sado Maru Capt. Asakawa T. 14,500 Sawa Maru Capt. T. Hori T. 12,500	{TUES., 19th Oct., at noon. {TUES., 2nd Nov., at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane		Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,000 Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga T. 13,500	{SATUR., 16th Oct., at 4 p.m. {TUES., 16th Nov., at 4 p.m.
CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon		Ceylon Maru Capt. Fujita T. 12,000	{MONDAY, 18th Oct.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo		Penang Maru Capt. Murazumi T. 12,500	{WEDNESDAY, 13th Oct.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe		Kamakura Maru Capt. Kuwabara T. 12,500	{MONDAY, 18th Oct.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama		Sanuki Maru Capt. Tsuda T. 12,500	{TUESDAY, 26th Oct.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama		Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga T. 13,500	{FRI., 15th Oct., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama		Katori Maru Capt. B. Kon T. 12,500	{MONDAY, 18th Oct.

{Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600. To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.
" " Return " 900. " " Return " 825.
" 2nd Single " 400. " 2nd Single " 360.
" " Return " 605. " " Return " 550.

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York \$60.13.0

" " " Montreal \$60.3.0

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single £25.

" " " 1st Return £37.10/-

To Sydney, 1st Single £40. To Melbourne 1st Single £41.

" 1st Return £72. " 1st Return £73.16/-

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150. To Kobe 1st Return \$135.

" 2nd " \$ 90. " 2nd " \$ 83.

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUBUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers. To Sail.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO Taming 12th Oct. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....Yingchow 12th Oct. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....Chenan 14th Oct. at 4 p.m.
WWEI & TIENSIN.....Huichow 19th Oct. at noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO Chinhua 19th Oct. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teau."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Liangchow," "Luchow," "Yingchow," and "Sinkiang" with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 38.

Hongkong 11th October, 1916.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	To	Will leave on or about
Tjikembang	in port	.....	SHAI	.....9th Oct.
Tibodax	in port	.....	JAPAN	.....12th Oct.
Tjiliwong	.....JAPAN	.....6th Oct.	.....	.....8th Oct.
Tjitaroem	.....SHAI	.....10th Oct.	.....	.....12th Oct.

x Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Shinyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	Tuesday, 12th Oct., at noon.
Dairen Maru	8,000	15 knots	Monday, 1st November.
Persia	9,000	17 knots	Wednesday, 3rd November.
Chiyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	Tuesday, 9th Nov., at noon.
Tenyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	30th Nov., at noon.
Nippon Maru	11,000	18 knots	14th Dec., at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£60. " " £95.10.

" " " San Francisco £45. " " £88.

* VIA MANILA, OMITTING SHANGHAI.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.
Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALAO, IQUITUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Selyo Maru 14,000—18 knots Wednesday, 10th November.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Empire	.....	17th Oct. "
Eastern	8th Oct. "	2nd Nov. "
Aldenhams	29th Oct. "	22nd Nov. "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports,

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haitan	J. W. Evans	TUES., 12th Oct. at 1 p.m.
Haimun	A. H. Stewart	FRI., 15th Oct. at 1 p.m.
Haiching	W. C. Passmore	TUES., 19th Oct. at 1 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near

Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPrall & Co.,

General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

B. I. S. Navigation Co.

The Secretary of the British India Steam Navigation Co. states that no less than 168 men of the company are in commissioned ranks in the Navy at present. There are besides several in the Flying Corps, and Indian Army Reserve of Officers. The names include Lt. Batolelor and the late Lt. Warneford, whose brave aviation deeds need no recounting.

Chikiang Arrivals and Clearances.

At Chikiang, the total number of steamers which entered and cleared in 1914 was 5,818 of 6,748,454 tons, which shows a decided increase over 1913, the difference being 2,292 ships of 684,344 tons. Of the total 50.3 per cent. were British, 20 per cent. Japanese, 20 per cent. Chinese and 2.5 per cent. German up to the outbreak of the war.

Officers of the Mercantile Marine.

The London Gazette of August 24 publishes an Order in Council authorizing the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to transfer from the supplementary list to the general list of officers of the fleet "in vacante," officers of the mercantile marine who may perform meritorious service during war, or especially distinguish themselves in action. Officers so transferred will be allowed to count the service which they were entitled to count when on the supplementary list.

British Freight Market.

What little business there is passing in the different freight markets of Great Britain would appear to be the monopoly of the Western Ocean; at any rate, so far as homeward trades are concerned. The actual amount of chartering being done at the end of August was very poor, and business was entirely of a hand-to-mouth character. The undertone generally was steady, and tonnage supplies on the different markets were not excessive. While owners, when they make up their minds to charter, are not taking a cent less than recent rates, it cannot be said that they are obtaining enhanced figures.

Sailing Ship Interred.

The Henry S. a sailing ship, with auxiliary steam engine, which was long looked upon with suspicion, has been interred at Peking, Celebes. It has transpired that the vessel left Manila on July 14 for the Dutch Indies and was not heard of for a long time. Soon after the vessel cleared the port, a certain Mr. Wied, a hyphenated American, who had boarded the vessel as a passenger at Manila, took command of the ship. One night when approaching Borneo, three Germans and 120 heavy packages were secretly transhipped to her from an unknown steamer. Afterwards when she was making for Celebes, this transhipped cargo was removed to another unknown steamer. On both occasions, German was spoken by the crew.

S. S. M. Steamship Company.

The report of the South Sea Mail Steamship Company of Japan for the past six months states that during the term the company has run an additional liner on the mail line beside the regular fleet of three steamers, but demands on the liners have exceeded their carrying capacity. All the while the line has kept good relations with the Dutch lines. Government bounties also have been increased from ¥150,000 a year to ¥280,000 a year as recompense for the increased efficiency of the fleet. Thus the term's income has improved so much as to enable the Board to recommend dividends at between 12 per cent. and 15 per cent. against 10 per cent. dividends for the previous terms.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Winton Haddock, Kippers &c.
ALEXANDRA CAFE

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).)

For	Steamship	On
S'PORE, Pang & C'outa...	Fooksang	Tues., 12th Oct. at 3 p.m.
T'SIN via W'wei & C'oo...	Cheongshing	Thurs., 14th Oct. at 4 light
SHANGHAI	Kwongsang	Thurs., 14th Oct. at 4 light
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 16th Oct. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Tues., 19th Oct. at noon
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 23rd Oct. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
† Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dally, Weihaiwei.
‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
For Freight or Passage,

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL
MAIL STEAM
PACKET CO.PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice.

HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure.
LONDON	Merionethshire	Middle of Oct.
GENOA & LONDON	Carnarvonshire	Middle of Nov.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,
TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 10. Agents. 19

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular
intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. Agents. 14

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

IFOR BOSTON & NEW YORK
VIA SUEZ.

THE Steamship

For Freight etc. apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1915

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be patched.
London	Mer'shire	J. M. Co.	M. of Oct.
Marseilles via Ports	Paul Lecat	M. M.	16, Oct.
London & Glasgow	C. of Hankow	B. L. L.	18, Oct.
L'don, B'bay via Usual P. of Call	Malta	P. & O.	22, Oct.
Genoa	Glengyle	S. T. Co.	30, Oct.
Genoa and London	Car'shire	J. M. Co.	M. of Nov.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Boston & N. Y. via Suez Canal	Indrakula	J. M. Co.	B. of Oct.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	12, Oct.
Vancouver and Seattle	Shinyo M.	J. M. Co.	17, Oct.
San Francisco via Manila & Japan etc.	Persia	P. M. Co.	19, Oct.
Via B.C. & S'hai via K'lung & Co.	Sado M.	N. Y. K.	19, Oct.
New York via Suez Canal	Saint Bede	D. & Co.	26, Oct.
Delagoa Bay, D'ban, E.L'don & Co.	Guajarat	B. L.	3, Nov.
Ports via Japan	Seiyo M.	T. K. K.	10, Nov.
San Francisco	Inverio	B. L. L.	17, Nov.
San Francisco via M'ia & Japan etc.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	14, Dec.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Persia	P. M. Co.	4, Jan.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Empire	G. L. Co.	13, Oct.
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	15, Oct.
Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	18, Nov.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

S'pore, Pang, R'gon & Calcutta	Itoia	D. S. Co.	12, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	12, Oct.
Dumby via S'pore, Port S'ham, Penang & Colombo	Ume	O.S.K.	12, Oct.
Shanghai	Chenan	B. & S.	14, Oct.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Kwongsang	J. M. Co.	14, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Hitaichi M.	N. Y. K.	15, Oct.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Haimun	D. L. Co.	15, Oct.
Manila	Nagoya	P. & O.	16, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	J. M. Co.	J. M. Co.	16, Oct.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Katori M.	N. Y. K.	18, Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Haiching	D. L. Co.	19, Oct.
Mauritius and South African	Dunera	D. S. Co.	25, Oct.
Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	25, Jan.
Shanghai	Tiyanas	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tiibodas	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.

TO SAIL

THE BANK LINE LTD.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The s.s. "INVERIC"

Capt. A. Wallace, 4,739 tons, will be despatched as above on
Wednesday, November 17, 1915.

For freight and further particulars apply to,

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 9th Oct., 1915.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The T. K. K. s.s. ANYO MARU will
next leave Hongkong on March 10, 1916.The T. K. K. s.s. SHIYO MARU 14,000
Tons will sail from this port for Oronai
via Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Los
Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao,
Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso on Wednes-
day 10th November at noon.The T. K. K. s.s. DAIREN MARU will
be despatched by this Company from here
for San Francisco via Shanghai, Naga-
saki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu on
Monday the 1st November at noon.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The R.M.S. s.s. MONTAGLE will
Yokohama on the 21st Sept. at 3 p.m.MERCHANT STEAMERS.
The Waterhouse Line s.s. SHINTSU
MARU from Manila is due at Hongkong
on the 16th inst. leaves for Vancouver and
Seattle on the 17th inst.The L. C. S. N. s.s. KUTSANG from
Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 15th
October.

TO SAIL.

FOR VANCOUVER AND
SEATTLE.The Steamship
"SHINTSU MARU"
will be despatched for the above
ports about the 17th October.
For freight and particulars
apply toJARDINE, MATHESON
& Co., Ltd.
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th Sept., 1915.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Tasoma Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,466, Hamada, 1st Oct.—Manila, 28th Sept. Gen. —O.S.K.	Halmun, Br. s.s. 637, A. H. Stewart, 3rd Oct.—Swatow, 2nd Oct. Gen.—D. L. & Co.	Hupoh, Br. s.s. 1,205, Soote, 1st Oct.—Ko- be, 2nd Oct. Gen.—B. & S.	Tean, Br. s.s. 1,200, Trowbridge, 1st Oct.— B. & S.	Hakata Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,647, Kawashima, 2nd Oct.—Kobe, Gen.—N.Y.K.	Telamachus, Br. s.s. 1,340, Arthur Fraser, 3rd Oct.—Salmon, 20th Sept. Rlos- —Chinese.	Chofu Maru, Jap. s.s. 933, S. Ono, 4th Oct. —Blidin, 3rd Oct. Wood—P.A. L. & Co.	Manila Maru, 6,031, N. Kobayashi, 5th Oct.—Yokohama, 1st Sept. Gen. —O.S.K.	Shinyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 6,361, W. C. T. S. 5th Oct.—4th Sept. Gen.—T.K.K.	Haiyang, Br. s.s. 1,362, A. H. Hodgins, 7th Oct.—Salmon, 3rd Oct. Rlos- —Chinese.	Kazemba, Br. s.s. 2,035, J. W. Anderson, 6th Oct.—Manila, 4th Oct. Gen. —B. & S.	Tonghony, Br. s.s. 1,313, F. J. Porynor, 8th Oct.—Salmon, 3rd Oct. Gen.— —Chinese.	Kailong, Br. s.s. 637, J. B. Evans, 7th Oct. —Hollow, 6th Oct. Gen.—B. and S.	Ville de la Clotat, Fr. s.s. 3,558, Leveque, 8th Oct.—Salmon, 3rd Oct. Gen.— P. M. & Co.	Hongbeo, Br. s.s. 2,056, L. V. Van Egedon, 7th Oct.—Singapore, 2nd Oct. Gen.—Chinese.	Fooksang, Br. s.s. 1,987, T. A. Mitchell, 7th Oct.—Kobe, 1st Oct. Gen.—J. M. —Chinese.	Taming, Br. s.s. 1,561, Pennefather, 8th Oct. —Manila, 5th Oct. Gen.—B. & S.	Yingchow, Br. s.s. 1,368, Jones, 8th Oct. —Shanghai, 5th Oct. Gen.—B. & S.	Taihei Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,101, T. Horinohi, 8th Oct.—Chefoo, 2nd Oct. Gen. —M.B.K.	Persia, Br. s.s. 2,744, J. Hill, 9th Oct.— San Francisco, 15th Sept. Gen.— P. M. & Co.	Moreby, Br. s.s. 1,338, Capt. Stalker, 9th Oct.—Salmon, 4th Oct. General —Chinese Owners.	Wuhu, Br. s.s. 1,250, E. P. Partridge, 9th Oct.—Wuhu, Rlos—B. & S.	Novara, Br. s.s. 4,249, H.R. Hetherington, 9th Oct.—Singapore, 4th October Gen.—P. & O.S.N. Co.	Daiji Maru, Jap. s.s. 681, T. Ronishi, 8th Oct.—Hollow, 7th Oct. Gen.—O —S.	Chidori, Nor. s.s. 1,102, Nils Hornb, 8th Oct.—Swatow, Gen.—T. & Co.
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CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN
LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK,
AND COLOMBO.

THE Steamship

"KAZEMBE,"

Capt. J. W. Anderson having
arrived from the above Ports,
Consignees of cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are
being landed at their risk into
the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, Kowloon,
and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
goods are to be left in the
Godowns where they will be ex-
amined on Wednesday, 13th
instant at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented
within FIFTEEN DAYS of the
steamer's arrival here, after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the Go-
dows, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 13th instant
will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected.

Bills of lading will be counter-
signed by
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1915.

12/10/15

TO SAIL

REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

s.s. "MINNESOTA" (CAPT. T. W. GARLICK.)

Capacity 28,000 Tons. 27,500 Tons Gross Register. Length 680
Feet. Beam 73½ Feet.

EQUIPPED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Sails from Nagasaki

For SEATTLE via MANILA, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA,
Kobe & YOKOHAMA.

Hongkong, Manila & Shanghai to Seattle or San Francisco	236
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	54
Nagasaki to Seattle or San Francisco	83
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	49.10
Kobe and Yokohama to Seattle or San Francisco	31
Round Trip Tickets (Good for Six Months)	0
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London	65
London and Return (Six Months)	109
Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai or Japan Ports of call to London and Return (Six Months)	114

Reduced rates to all Ports in the United States, Canada,
and Europe.Luxurious Passenger Accommodation—Suites and State-rooms
(all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery,
Laundry, Telephones, etc.DIRECT connection at Seattle with Great Northern and
Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States,
Canada and Europe.Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports
of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.

Special rates to Missionaries, and their families.

For full information regarding freight and passage apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.
Prinos Building

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sails.
LONDON & GLASGOW	City of Hankow	18th October.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

Hongkong, 9th Oct. 1915.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA
SUEZ CANAL.

will be despatched for the above ports about

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1: A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkin
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE WIDTH	DEPTH OVER SLIP AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF WIND AT SPRING TIDES
KOWLOON				
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	110	110	11	11
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No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	110	110	11	11
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	110	110	11	11
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon	110	110	11	11
No. 6 Dock, Kowloon	110	110	11	11
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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1915.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 10.)

THE PIRATES SINK TWO SMALL BRITISH STEAMERS.

October 9, 7.00 p.m.
Two small British steamers have been sunk.

GERMANS ABANDON MUCH MATERIAL.

October 8.
French stock now stands at 63.50.
Yesterday we progressed on the Arras-Lille road, causing explosions in Aisne, setting Zainscourt railway station ablaze and repulsing several attacks. To-day violent cannonading prevailed between Belgium and Champagne. Between Argonne and Meuse we upset sap works undertaken by the enemy.
Petrograd.—The Germans attacked Dwinsk region, and we lost trenches in the Grundwald region. The enemy were repulsed in the Chockovo region. We captured trenches and villages at several points South of Smorgon. The Germans in retiring abandoned huge booty.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

SERBIANS BEGIN WELL.

October 8, 11.55 p.m.
A Serbian communique reports that the enemy crossed the river Save at Yarak, Progaraka and Zabrej, opposite Ostrojnizza and Oigaulia. They also crossed the Danube at Belgrade Quay and Ham. The advance guard which crossed at Belgrade was partly destroyed and partly captured. The prisoners number over a hundred and include a number of Germans, some of whom had been transferred from the Italian front. The enemy at Yarak, Zabrej and Progaraka have been pinned to the brink of the river with enormous losses. At other crossings the struggle continues.

GREEKS PERSECUTED BY TURKS.

October 8, 2.00 p.m.
The Paris Temps reports that since the Tureco-Bulgarian Treaty persecutions of Greeks in Turkey have become greatly intensified. The Greek language is forbidden everywhere. There are many assassinations and many Greeks have been driven into the interior of Asia Minor where death awaits them.

BULGARIANS TAKE OVER MUSTAPHA-DEDEAGATCH RAILWAY.

October 8, 4.10 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent in Amsterdam a Sofia telegram states that the Bulgarians took over to-day the railway line from Mustapha to Dedeagatch, and Bulgarian trains started running immediately.

KING CONSTANTINE DOES NOT WANT TO FIGHT.

October 8, 6.15 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that, according to semi-official information from Athens, the new Cabinet, in accordance with the King's desire, has decided to maintain strict neutrality. King Constantine is reported to have declared his intention to enter into conflict with none of the Powers. He appears to consider the Greco-Serbian Treaty as not compelling Greece to come to the help of Serbia in the present circumstances. His policy appears in fact to be the opposite of that advocated by M. Venizelos.

THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND ALLIED TROOPS AT SALONICA.

October 9, 6.50 a.m.
The Daily Mail publishes a telegram from Salonica, dated the 7th inst., which states that thirty-two thousand Allied troops, of whom five thousand are British, have already landed with artillery and munitions. When the Bulgarian troops on the Greek frontier were ordered to move to the Serbian frontier, four thousand Bulgarians deserted, refusing to fight against Russia.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

DRIVING THE WEDGE FURTHER IN.

October 9, 1.20 a.m.
A Paris communique states that the Germans to-day, after an intense bombardment, attempted a violent attack on Loos and its approach north and south. They were completely repulsed with heavy losses. We made fresh appreciable progress in Champagne, south-east of Tahure, and gained a footing in a work styled "The Trappe." We captured several trenches and two forts included in the salient held by the enemy in front of his second line. We captured over two hundred prisoners, a trench mortar and some machine guns. There were artillery actions in western Argonne, Preire Wood and in the Vosges.

GERMANS WITHOUT FOOD OR AMMUNITION.

October 9, 8.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris reports that men wounded in the capture of Tahure all have a strong impression that the French command the situation both from the viewpoint of artillery superiority and that of the courage and intrepidity of their infantry. They say that at the rate at which things are going now, the Germans will not be able even to think of a counter-offensive for some time to come. The French heavy artillery paralyzes the concentration of German reinforcements and the bringing up of supplies to such an extent that the last prisoners had not had food for 48 hours and were without ammunition.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

WAR COUNCIL OF ALLIES.

October 8, 2.00 p.m.
The Cabinet Council summoned for yesterday was postponed till to-day. Instead of the meeting of the Cabinet, there was a War Council at Downing Street, yesterday, which was attended by Mr. Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, Earl Kitchener, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Balfour, Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Winston Churchill and Sir J. Simon. The French Ambassador and representatives of the French Government and Army were also present.

FRENCH PREMIER AND MINISTER OF MARINE RETURN FROM LONDON.

October 8, 8.15 p.m.
The French Premier and Minister of Marine, both of whom have paid a flying visit to London, returned to-day.

THE RUSSIANS.

BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS GERMAN TRANSPORT.

October 9, 5.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs that the capture of 3,370 prisoners by the Russians in fierce fighting along the whole front and the destruction of a German transport by a British submarine near the German coast on the Baltic, are the main features of last night's communique. The communique describes the fighting in the Dwinsk region as incessant. Both sides are capturing trenches and the artillery duels are of the fiercest description. It also shows that while the Russians are more than holding their own in the lake region east of Vinn, they have been particularly successful in the southern theatre of war near Dwinsk to Tarnopol in Galicia, storming several villages and fortified positions with big hauls of prisoners and machine guns. An Austrian communique admits that the Russians, in great strength and abundantly supplied with ammunition, are attacking the whole of the East Galician-Volynian front and have penetrated the Austrian trenches at two points near Tarnopol.

STRANDED BRITISH SUBMARINE CREW PAROLED IN DENMARK.

October 8, 2.00 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen states that the officers and crew of the stranded British submarine E13 have been placed on parole. Commander Layton is the guest of Prince Axel.

THIRTY MILLIONS EXPECTED FROM CANADIAN WAR LOAN.

October 8, 2.00 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Toronto reports that a new Canadian war loan is announced. The amount is not stated, but it is rumored that it will be thirty millions sterling bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

QUEEN MARY'S APPEAL FOR COMFORTS FOR FORCES.

October 8, 2.00 p.m.
Her Majesty the Queen in a letter addressed to the women of the Empire appeals once more to their loyalty and love to continue their splendid and generous support to the Needlework Guild in the providing of comforts for our sailors and soldiers.

KNITTED CLOTHING FOR INDIAN SOLDIERS.

LADY SYDENHAM'S APPEAL.

October 8, 8.15 p.m.
Appealing for comforts for Indian soldiers at a meeting held in Kensington, Lady Sydenham said that in view of the increase in the war theatres the needs of the troops were greater than ever, and the chief requirements were knitted articles as the Government is now supplied with clothes and under-clothes in abundance. Indian ladies had worked for the soldiers as they had never done before and the common cause must draw Indians and Europeans together with a lasting link. The common interest and the sympathy and sorrows caused by the war could do much to promote mutual understanding between the different races of India, while, with the growth of knowledge, great possibilities for good, open to British women in India, would be more and more realized.

"LUGUBRIOUS PROPHECIES" REGARDING COTTON UNFULFILLED.

October 8, 8.15 p.m.
Mr. Ransome, President of the Board of Trade, speaking at Liverpool, said the lugubrious prophecies regarding the declaration of cotton as contraband had turned out to be incorrect. He would be glad to see the exports of cotton cloth kept up to the highest level, as this would support us and our Allies not only in a military, but in a financial sense.

A MAGNIFICENT OFFER OF FOOD FROM CANADA.

October 9, 8.25 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa, the Minister of Agriculture has offered the War Office tinnefs meats covering the entire possible output of Canada for six months.

TELEGRAMS.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS AND U.S.

London, Received October 11.
According to Reuter's correspondent in Washington, it is announced that an American conference in New York has unanimously decided to recognize the Carranza government in Mexico.

[The following telegrams appeared in our special edition of yesterday:—]

LABOUR ORGANISATION.

London, Received, October 9.
The organising committee of the Coal-Miners Union has approved of the linking up of the Railwaysmen and the Transport Worker's organisations in order to be in a position to take joint action on vital questions of common interest. The miners have applied for a further advance in wages to the extent of five per cent.

TRADE RETURNS.

London, Received, October 9.
The increases of September imports amounted to \$25,286,312 and of exports to \$5,634,331. The former are mostly in food, tobacco and raw materials, and the latter in raw materials, cotton, wool, iron and steel. Cotton exports rose by a quarter of a million sterling.

LORD CURZON ILL.

London, Received, October 9.
Lord Curzon (Lord Privy Seal) is in bed and will be absent from the meetings of the Cabinet and War Committee for some days. He hopes, however, to resume next week.

PANAMA CANAL CLOSED.

London, Received, October 9.
A message from Washington states that the War Department has approved of the refunding of Panama Canal dues to steamers which have been unable to proceed through the Canal owing to the recent serious earth-slides. Several steamships have decided to continue their passage by the Magellan Straits.

Later.
According to Reuter's correspondent at New York a Panama message states that Colonel Goethals announces that the Canal will not be reopened until a permanent channel has been cut through the slide zone, even if the work should occupy the remainder of the year.

PRESIDENT'S ENGAGEMENT.

London, Received, October 9.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington reports that President Wilson's fiancée is the widow of a leading Washington jeweller and belongs to a Virginia family.

COTTON WEAVERS.

London, Received, October 9.
The application of a quarter of a million Lancashire cotton weavers for a five per cent. advance on wages has been refused.

RETURN OF BRITISH PRISONERS.

Welcome at Tilbury.

The Zealand Company's steamer Princess Juliana arrived at Tilbury on August 25 with the 258 wounded British officers and men whom the Germans have released because they consider them unfit for further military service. There were also 27 wounded Army medical men.

As the vessel passed through the dock gates workmen on the neighbouring big steamers and the crowd gathered on the quay cheered and waved their caps in token of welcome, while the strains of a band could be heard playing "Home Sweet Home" and "Rule Britannia."

Slowly the liner swung in to her berth, and as she approached nearer the spectacle of broken men lining her sides, with here and there a bandaged head or a pair of crutches, seemed to cause a sad stillness to descend on the spirit of the onlookers. But it was only for a moment, and the note of gladness rose triumphant once more, and it came from the ship whence a cheery voice was heard inquiring, "Have you got a pint ready?" This was followed by cries of "Are you downhearted?" and half a hundred shouts of "No!"

The released prisoners were brought to Tilbury in German ambulance trains, the German authorities allowing this to be done in order to save the badly wounded—there were about 70 stretcher cases—the discomfort of transference from one train to another. These trains were thoroughly well appointed, and gave satisfaction to the wounded. But that was about all that was good the prisoners could say of their treatment in German hands.

Two special trains were drawn up alongside, one for the wounded who could move about by themselves or with assistance, and the other—a South-Western ambulance train—fitted with beds for the conveyance of the severely wounded. About the first and larger class, belong to many regiments, the most noticeable feature was their high spirits. Numbers of them had been prisoners for 12 long months, since Mons and Landrecies; they were clad in a combination of very tattered khaki and niment that is unknown to the British Army, some wearing black corduroy trousers and clogs or German side-laced boots. Many bore on their faces the strain of the sufferings they had endured, but they were one and all delighted with a word of kindly welcome, and many were quite jubilant. This seemed the more wonderful when one heard the stories of cowardice and pure brutality which they had to tell during the short time while the special trains were being loaded up.

The Supply of Food.
A number of the men were anxious that their countrymen should know that only the parcels sent from soldiers' friends and relatives in England have kept the prisoners alive, and they expressed the hope that people at home would continue to do even more than they have been doing in this way. They recognize that during the last three months the general treatment of the prisoners has been greatly improved, but they characterize the food as "beastly."

A non-commissioned officer of the Highland Light Infantry stated that when he complained about the food he got the grim reply:—"You can blame your Fleet for that." On the other hand, they were greatly amused at the too transparent attempt to put a bright face on things in the camp just before the visit of the representative of the American Embassy, and they were ready to believe that the representative saw through it too.

Another matter on which there was a concurrence of testimony was the annexing of men's greatcoats and puttees—instances of which occurred as late as April or May last, and also of forced unpaid labour. The hatred of England was manifested in every possible way; even German officers of considerable rank bullied the "Tommyes" demanding,—"Why did England join in the war?"

Private Massey, R.A.M.C., 6th Field Ambulance, said to The Times representative, "You wouldn't believe me if I told you what I have seen." Being invited to state what precisely he had in his mind he continued:—

An officer shot in one arm asked a German on the field for a drink of water. The German replied that he would take good care of the wounded officer didn't fight for England again, and forthwith shot him and bayoneted him on the other arm. That man has no arms at all now. He is on this train.

We had in Wahn a man with 56 wounds, apart from bullet wounds, all of them caused by jobs from a bayonet. This man was told:—"You are an Englishman, a d-d Englishman. All right, we will make a picture of you." And they did in the manner indicated.

The following are the names of the officers travelling by the Princess Juliana, as supplied by the Secretary of the War Office:—

Maj. B. Connor, Glouc. R.; Capt. J. A. Smithwick, R. Irish Regt.; Capt. J. E. Vernon, R. Dublin Fus.; Capt. L. Llewellyn, Monmouth Regt.; Lt. J. B. Morgan, Suff. Regt.; Lt. J. H. Brough, Middx. Regt.; Capt. J. H. Graham, R.A.M.C. and 251 wounded non-commissioned officers and men and 27 Royal Army Medical Corps personnel.

GERMANY IRREDEEMABLY LOST.

How Great Britain has Astonished the World.

Paris, August 26.—M. de Lanesan, formerly Minister of Marine, writing in the Parisien, says:—"Events have clearly shown that von Tuppitz and the Emperor William have grossly deceived themselves in thinking that they could replace battleship squadrons by submarines, while events have also demonstrated that the German Fleet has suffered disaster each time it exposes its battleships to the Fleets of Great Britain, France, or Russia."

M. Herve, in the Guerre Sociale, declares that the glaring truth for every man of sound mind is that Germany is irretrievably lost, and that not even a miracle can now prevent the crash.

England Turned The Balance.
"Germany," he declares, "was lost from the day when by the violation of Belgium she found England against her. Up till then the balance of power was almost equal, but everyone knows what England, with her colonies, represents in men, ship, munition, money, and influence. Germany has been losing since August last, and our friend Bismarck should realize this."

M. Pichon, in the Petit Journal, referring to his visit to the British forces, says:—"It must be said in face of the superb organization and the intensity of effort, which has surpassed anything that can possibly have been imagined, that no other country than Great Britain could have been capable of achieving in so short a time anything like the same result. Lord Kitchener has spoken in the House of Lords of a spectacle which would astonish the world. Those who have looked for the meaning of these bold words will see it to-day."

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TO COME BACK.

AWARE OF THE CURE FOR THE ASTHMA

MARTIN'S
APOL & STEEL
(THE LARGEST)
PILLS

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands of women always keep a box of
Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first
sign of any irregularity, or if they should be
ill, they may be administered. Those who
use them recommend them, hence the steady
increase in sales. All ailments of the female
system are cured. Sold in the World, or post free
of MARTIN, Chemist, 10, Abchurch Lane, Eng.

MARTIN'S
APOL & STEEL
(THE LARGEST)
PILLS

COMMERCIAL.

Shanghai Weekly Share Circular.

Messrs. A. L. Anderson in their share report dated Shanghai, October 2, 1915 state:—There has been quite an active market during the past week, with a tendency towards appreciation among the Rubbers and a steady demand for all classes of gilt-edged investments. In the Cotton ring affairs have been "marking time," and it would seem as if the general public's mind were divided between the native view which prophesies dearer cotton and unchanged yarn (a working loss to the mills), and that held by most foreigners which pictures a more than corresponding rise in the price of yarn.

To-day's opening rate for T/T on London was 2/4; the dollar rate being 72.5.

Debentures.—There is no change in the situation. Astor 7 per cent. register for these has been re-opened at the Central Stores' office and warrants for interest to 31st August have been posted to holders. Business reported comprised:—Hongkong Wharf 6 per cent. at 108, Land 6 per cent. (1911) at 107½, and Hall Holtz 7 per cent. at 107.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai.—Repeated sales at \$895, with one subsequent transaction at \$900. In Hongkong the price fluctuated from \$830 sellers to \$835 buyers, closing with sales at \$835 and sellers (about \$838 local). Cathays. Ordinary stock at 185—190, with 0.20 offered in vain for the Preference.

Shipping.—Indo-Chinese did not come to market, but enquiries from would-be buyers were at the rate of 118. Tug, ordinary, are in request at 15, with the Preference wanted at par. Kochiens could be placed at 18.

Docks and Engineering.—Shanghai, which had ruled lifeless at 60, came into demand upon the company's securing an important order from the South. New Engineering, wanted at 9, are firmly held.

Land and Hotels.—Anglo-French remain nominal at 104 ex the dividend paid 29th ultimo. Investments, wanted at 105, sold and offer at 107. Centrals without business rank at \$61—\$63.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos neglected and nominal at 175. Internationals offer at 90 and Yungtsze-poo at 34. Laon Kung Mow's fall of buyers at 88, but Soy Chees remain steady at 49. Shanghai, ex the dividend and bonus paid 27th ultimo sold at 0.3 and 0.4, steady, but Kung Yike declined a tale to 15.40 where investors came in.

Rubbers.—There has been a general advance in prices, and even granting that dividends in hand and futures in prospect justify this, it is amazing to note the manner in which (the Chinese being sellers on balance) foreign-owned capital is able to digest securities put out. Kapayangs announce a second interim dividend of 4 per cent. Karans have declared an interim of 6 per cent on 20th inst. Sangei Doris. We omitted last week to state that the meeting is to be held on 7th instant. Tingsgate to pay an interim of 5 per cent on 5th instant. Uobris. Meeting is called for 5th instant.

Miscellaneous.—Constructions sold at 88 and offer. Gas still wanted at 35, and Telephones at 97. Waterworks sold in fairly large quantities at 343.

German Prisoner's Military Funeral.

Bernhard Schneider, a German prisoner of war at Dorchester, who died at the Concentration Camp, was buried this morning at Dorchester Cemetery with full military honours. The band of the prison guard played the Dead March, the usual volleys were fired, and the Last Post sounded. About fifty German prisoners attended. The service was impressively conducted in German by the Rev. R. S. Holmes, of the Congregational Church, who acts as Lutheran chaplain.

SHARE REPORT.
COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

F—SELLERS SA—SALES B—BUYERS N—NOMINAL

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest	1915. Lowest	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.									
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp. { \$827½ b. {	120,000	\$125	all	855	July.	700	Oct. 845 x div.	790 a. div.	{ £2/3/- at 1/9 5/16 equal to \$24.21 for ½ year 30/6/15
Marine Insurances.									
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. 427½ b.	10,000	\$250	50	350	Dec.	305	Oct.	425	360 { Final of \$4 a/o 1913. Interim of \$18 a/o 1914.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd. 1172 b.	10,000	\$15	£5	145	May	133	Jan.	171	160 { Interim of 12½ p.c. for 1914
Union Ins. Society of C'lon, Ltd. \$965 n	12,400	\$250	100	847½	April	700	Oct.	\$972	\$855 { Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$25 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd. \$248 b. ex 73	12,000	\$100	60	210	April	192½	Jan.	249	225 { Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914
Fire Insurances.									
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd. \$162 b.	20,000	\$100	20	160	July	140	Oct.	162	130 { \$9 for 1913
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd. \$420 n	8,000	\$250	50	395	Feb.	368	April	420	385 { \$27 for 1913
Shipping. { 40 cts. b. x the re- {									
C.M.S.S. Co., Ltd. { turn of \$4.50 per s. {	30,000	\$25	all	10	Jan.	5½	Dec.	50 cts.	30 cts. \$1 for 1906
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd. \$90 s.	20,000	\$50	all	36	Mar.	27½	Nov.	91	45 { \$4½ for year ending 30.6.15
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd. 20 sa.	80,000	\$15	all	29¼	Jan.	22	Dec.	23	19 { Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts. for year ending 31.12.14
Indo-China Steam (Combined) \$153½ n.	{ 60,000	£5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept.	157½	96 { 6 p.c. on p. s. & 3 p.c. on d. s. for year 1914. shares quoted ex 9 p.c. div. in H'kong from 29.9.15. an interim div. of 6 p.c. on the combined shares paid in London 23.9.15
Navigation Co., Ltd. (Deferred \$92 n.	{ 60,000	£5	all	79	Jan.	50	Sept.	157½	96 { Final of 5/- (Coupon No. 24) making 7/- for 1914
Ld. (Preferred \$60) n.									
Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ltd. 90/- s.	3,797,610	£1	all	106½	Feb.	70½	Sept. 90/- x div.	82/- x div.	{ \$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30.4.16
Star Ferry Company, Ltd. \$36 sa.	40,000	\$10	all	49	Mar.	40	Nov.	37	32
Refineries.									
China S. Refining Co., Ltd. \$130½ n.	20,000	\$100	all	96½	Feb.	70	Nov.	134	111 { \$3 for 1912
Luzon S. Refining Co., Ltd. \$38 s.	7,000	\$100	all	31	Jan.	17	Dec.	46	27½ { \$3 for 1897
Mining.									
Kailan Mining Admin'n. 30/- s.	1,000,000	£1	all	4½	Feb.	33/6	Dec.	33/6	30/- { Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5.)
Raub Australian Gold Min. \$3.30 b.	200,000	£1	all	3.10	Jan.	1.90	Nov.	4	3.60 { 1/2 for 1909
ing Co., Ltd. 3½ s.	160,000	£1	all	39½	Feb.	19/6	Nov.	32/6	32/- { 1/- interim a/o 1915 paid 12.7.15
Tronoh Mines Ltd. 31/6 s.	796,666	£1	all	56/6		21/3			1/- interim 1915
Ural Caspians. 39/- s.									
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.									
H'kong & R.W. & C. Co., Ltd. \$79½ b.	60,000	\$50	all	89	Jan.	73	Nov.	79	68 { \$3.50 for year 1914
H'kong & W'pon D. Co., Ltd. \$86 b.	50,000	\$50	all	77	Jan.	53	Oct.	83	57 { \$3 dividend for year 1914
Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd. \$60½ s.	55,700	£100	all	60	July	50	Dec.	63½	49 ex div. { Tls. 3 for year ending 30.4.15
Shai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd. \$90 s.	36,000	£100	all	109	Jan.	82½	Dec.	93½	80 { Tls. 5 for 1914
Land, Hotels and Buildings.									
Anglo French Lands. 134 b.	13,000	£100	t.100					94	94 { Tls. 6½ for year ending 29.2.14
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd. \$112 b.	20,000	\$50	50	128	July	120	Dec.	116	112 { \$2.50 for half year ending 30/6/15
H'kong Land Investment Co \$109 sa.	50,000	\$100	all	117½	July	98	Nov.	111 x div.	108 { \$3½ for year ending 30/6/15
H'phreys Estate & P. Co., Ltd. \$6.90 b.	150,000	\$10	all	9½	Jan.	7	Nov.	7½	6.10 { 45 cents for year 1914
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd. \$40 b.	6,000	\$50	50	45½	Jan.	44	Feb.	40	40 { \$3 for 1914
Shanghai Lands. 1105 b.	78,000	£50	all	98	Dec.	89	Oct.	106	101 { Dividend of 6 p.c. for 1 year ending 30.6.15
West Point Building Co., Ltd. \$72½ b.	12,500	\$50	all	73	June	66	Feb.		70 { \$2 for half year ending 30.6.15
H'kong Central Estates. \$100 n.	10,000	\$100	all					100	100 { \$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14
Cotton Mills.									
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd. \$171 b.	20,000	£50	all	138	July	125	May	180	152½ { Tls. 12 for year ending 31/10/14
Hongkong Cotton Co. \$91 b.	125,000	\$10	all	84½	Mar.	7	June	9½	7 { 50 cents 31/7/08
Kung Yik. \$15.65 b.	75,000	£10	all	144	Jan.	11	Mar.	37	13¾ { Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30/11/14
Laou Kung Mow. 90½ n.	8,000	£100	all	110	Feb.	70	May	89	86 { Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons in Shai. 94 n.	40,000	£50	all	135	Feb.	70	Nov.	105	96 { Dividend of Tls. 7½ for year ending 30/6/15
Miscellaneous.									
China Borneo Company, Ltd. \$10¼ b.	60,000	\$12	all	12	May	10	Dec.	10	10 { 85 cents for 1914
China Light & Power Co., Ltd. \$4.40 sa.	50,000	\$5	all	4.90	July	4	April	4¼	4¼ { 6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares) 10 sa.	50,000	\$1	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov.		8.00 { 70 cts. for 1914
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd. 10 sa.	125,000	\$10	all	9	Jan.	7	Nov.	34	34 { \$1.50 for year ending 31.7.14
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd. \$34 s.	40,000	\$7½	6	39	June	35	Aug.	34	34 { 50 cts. for 1914
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. 11.20 s.	400,000	\$10	all	6.90	Jan.	5	Dec.	11	6.70 { \$2.00 per share for 1914
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. \$44½ n.	60,000	\$10	all	49	Jan.	36	Nov.	44½	39 { Interim of \$2 account 1915
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd. \$188 b.	6,500	\$25	all	217½	July	174	Dec.	185	184 { Interim \$1 for year ending 30.6.15
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd. \$34½ sa.	60,000	\$10	all	25	June	22	Apr.	34½	25 { Interim \$1 for year ending 30.6.15
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd. 5.85 b.	325,000	5/-	all	13½	July	7½	Feb.	5.25	4.80 x div. { \$10 % for 1914
Langkats. 1.39 b.	250,000	£10	all	64½	Mar.	28	Dec.	42	36¾ { Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/o 1913
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old) \$9½ b.	25,000	\$10	all	10½	Jan.	9½	June	10	9 { 70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.15
Do (New) 85 cts. b.	50,000	\$10	all	93 cts.	Jan.	75 cts.	Dec.	\$1	80 cts. { None
Philippines Ld. \$4 b.	75,000	\$10	all					4	4 { None
H. Price & Co., Ltd. \$5 b.	12,000	\$10	10					5	5 { \$1.50 for 1910
Societes des Pulpes et Papier. \$20 s.	13,200	\$50	all					20	20 { None
teries du Tonkin. \$20 s.									
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd. \$3½ b.	20,000	\$5	all	5.00	June	4	Nov.	3½	3.00 { 25 cts. for year ending 31/5/15
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd. \$16½ n.	27,723	\$10	all	22½	Feb.	17	Jan.	18	16 { \$1.00, per share for year ending 31.12.1914
Watson and Co., Ltd. \$6½ s.	90,000	\$10	all	8½	April	6.90	Dec.	6.90 x div.	6½ x div. { 60 cts. for 1914
William Powell, Limited. \$6½ n.	21,000	\$7	all	9½	Jan.	6½	Dec.	7	6 { 50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30.6.14
S. C. Morning Post. \$29 b.	6,030	\$25	all	30	June	92	Dec.	29	29 { \$1.50 for 1914

LATEST RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

Anglo Java Estates Ltd. Tls. 11 buyers.	Ayer Pannas (Straits) \$4.80 buyers 5.00 sellers.	Kempas (Straits) \$3.30 buyers 3.55 x div. sellers.	Sandycrofts (Straits) 5.25 buyers 5.50 sellers.
Linggis 14/9 buyers 15/6 sellers.	Balgownie (Straits) \$3.15 buyers 3.20 sellers.	Malaka Pindas (Straits) \$1.35 buyers 1.45 sellers.	Pajam (Straits) \$9.15 buyers 9.25 sellers.
Nordanals 18/- buyers 19/6 sellers.	Changkat Serdangs (Straits) \$4.90 buyers 5.05 sellers.	Malakoffs (Straits) \$3.40 buyers 3.50 sellers.	

WRIGHT & HORNBY.

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6, Des Vœux Road Central. Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON, FRIDAY, 1915.
ANY SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS WILL BE FOUND IN "UP TO THE MINUTE SHARE MARKET NEWS."
THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE.

Selling.	T/T Bombay	On Haiphong	Gold Leaf per oz.
T/T Demand 1/9 7/8	Demand Bombay 137	On Saigon	Sovereign \$59.40
30 d/s 1/9 15/16	T/T Calcutta 137	On Bangkok	\$11.05 nom.
60 d/s 1/10	Demand Calcutta 137	Buying.	Bar Silver ready 23 15/16
1/10 1/16	T/T Manila 84½ Nom.	4 m/s. L/C 1/10 1/2	forward
4 m/s 1/10 3/4	T/T San P'co & N.Y. 42 7/8	6 m/s. L/C 1/10 5/8	
T/T Shanghai 76½	Demand New York 43	30 d/s. Sney & M. 1/10 3/4	
Private 30 d/s sight	T/T Java 107 1/2	30 d/s. San P'co & N.Y. 44 3/8	
T/T Singapore 78	T/T Marks	4 m/s. Marks 2.50½	
T/T Japan 87	Demand Germany 249½	6 m/s. France 2.50½	
T/T India 136½	T/T France 249½		
Demand India 137	Demand Paris 250		

Oct. 9th.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Discount per \$100:	Chinese 20 cts. pieces \$20 1/8
Chinese 10 " " \$20 1/8	Chinese 20 cts. pieces \$9 3/4
Hongkong 10 " " \$9 3/4	

NOTICE

NY CARLSBERG BEER.

The world famed DANISH brew, for years known as the finest Beer specially brewed for the Far East.



IT'S PURE,
IT'S CLEAR,
IT'S CHEAP,
AND
SUITP
THIS
CLIMATE IN
ANY KIND
OF
WEATHER

IT'S BREWED
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NY CARLSBERG
BREWERY
COPENHAGEN
DENMARK
AND
IS OF
BONA FIDE
DANISH ORIGIN

Can now be obtained from all hotels and Compradores, and from

DONNELLY AND WHYTE.
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BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE:

60, Wall Street, New York.

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BRANCHES:—

BOMBAY. LONDON.
CALCUTTA. MANILA.
CANTON. PANAMA.
CEBU. PEKING.
COLON. SAN FRANCISCO.
HANKOW. SHANGHAI.
HONGKONG. SINGAPORE.
KOBE. YOKOHAMA.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS..... \$1,200,000

(U.S. Gold) \$7,370,000

All kinds of FOREIGN &
LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS
transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened
and FIXED DEPOSITS
received at rates to be ascertained
on application.

N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd Oct. 1914

THE
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK
LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorised Capital Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ... " 30,000,000
Reserve Fund " 20,000,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches
Amoy, Hankow,
Bombay, Calcutta,
Canton, Shanghai,
Daifeng, Fuzhou,
Hankow, Harbin,
Kobe, London,
Lyons, Yokohama,
Manila, Peking,
Singapore, Tientsin,
Yokohama.

Agencies at
Nagasaki, Nanking,
New York, Osaka,
Peking, Rangoon,
Shanghai, Singapore,
Tientsin, Yokohama,
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